

---

# THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

VOL. 57

July, 1932

No. 13

---

## Buildings Number

The Folger Shakespeare Library

*William A. Slade*

Library of Congress Annex

Atlanta University Library

*Charlotte Templeton*

The New Winchester Library

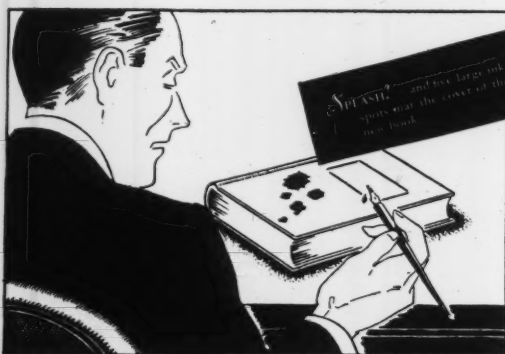
*Cora A. Quimby*

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH (MONTHLY IN JULY AND AUGUST) BY

R. R. BOWKER COMPANY • NEW YORK

# STURDITE

**FOR WASHABILITY**



Of course you would not deliberately splash ink upon a book cover! But what about the books that are borrowed from the library and removed from your immediate control? No need to worry if the books are bound in Sturdite Leather Cloth. They can be washed perfectly clean with a wet cloth.

Sturdite is *surface-sealed* against the many misadventures that threaten the appearance and life of a book. It has a lacquer-like finish which is constantly on guard against carelessness and abuse.

Rain, weather and climate have no effect on Sturdite. Insects and vermin will not attack it. Everyday handling and wear leave no serious marks. It does not mildew. In most colors it is practically fade proof. What more could you ask in a binding material.

Specify Sturdite to your library binder. It will pay you dividends in the form of hard-wearing book covers capable of keeping their original fresh attractiveness for a remarkably long time.

The Holliston Mills, Inc., Norwood, Mass.  
Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis

**HOLLISTON**

## *Cover Materials*

IN ADDITION TO STURDITE, THE HOLLISTON FABRICS INCLUDE HOLLISTON BOOK CLOTHS AND ROXITE, THE PYROXYLIN-IMPREGNATED CLOTH.

### **Library Buckram**

Library Buckram is considered by many binding authorities the ideal covering for library books—especially by those who prefer to lacquer the finished covers. Thus maximum durability is secured at minimum cost.

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL, 62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK CITY. VOL. 57, NO. 13. Published—Semi-monthly, September to June inclusive; Monthly in July and August. Entered as second-class matter June 18, 1879, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. Subscription \$5 a year; 25c. a copy. Copyright 1932 by R. R. Bowker Co.

**Russell Built**  
ESTABLISHED 1897



*Photo by Horydczak*

EXHIBITION ROOM, FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAUL PHILIPPE CRET, *Architect*

ALEX. P. TROWBRIDGE, *Consulting Architect*

Exhibit cases manufactured by

**A. N. RUSSELL & SONS CO.**  
ILION, N. Y.

Also manufacturers of the Exhibit Cases for the Atlanta University Library,  
JAS. GAMBLE ROGERS, *Architect*

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

## A Complete Line

---

### Manufactured in our own factory

A Complete Line of Library equipment and Supplies—designed and manufactured in our own factory by Gaylord craftsmen—specialists in Library equipment; Book Shelving, Sectional Card Catalog Cabinets, Dictionary Stands, Display Cases, Magazine Racks, Sectional Charging Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Trucks, etc.

Furniture made of wood has always been the choice of Librarians—there must be good reasons for this preference, but this furniture should be made by experienced craftsmen and the material used must be of the highest grade. Low prices mean inferior workmanship and material. Do not buy at the lowest price—buy for the future.

Gaylord Library Furniture is of the highest quality, and is always sold at a fair price.

Service without charge—It is a part of Gaylord Service to give free advice on any specific problems in connection with the equipment of any Library. All inquiries are given immediate and careful attention.

Suggestions, plans and layouts for new Libraries or for the rearrangement of present Libraries will be given by our expert furniture consultant. Write for complete catalog. Every item listed is carried in stock both at our Syracuse factory and at our Western Branch in Stockton, California. Prompt shipments are therefore assured, as orders can be quickly filled from either point.



There are any number of possible adaptations and arrangements of Gaylord Shelving.



# GAYLORD BROS., INC.

LIBRARY FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

STOCKTON, CALIF.

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements



# Library Furniture and Supplies

## by Gaylord Craftsmen

### UNIT WOOD BOOKSHELVING

The Gaylord Wood Book Shelving made in the "unit" style meets Library requirements completely and satisfactorily at reasonable prices.

This Shelving can be fitted easily into almost any available space regardless of size and shape, either against a wall or entirely detached. Built in units three feet wide, this Shelving is constructed so that one unit makes a complete case, or several units may be joined, providing for a range of Shelving of any desired length.

Shelving in various heights is available, either free standing or double faced.



### SECTIONAL CARD CATALOG CABINETS

The Horizontal Unit Card Catalog Cabinet lends itself most effectively to the demands of simplicity, economy and flexibility in any Library. A Cabinet may be built up with a leg base, a five or fifteen Card Tray section and a top, thus making a free standing piece of Library furniture. Five or fifteen trays or disappearing shelves may be added as needed.



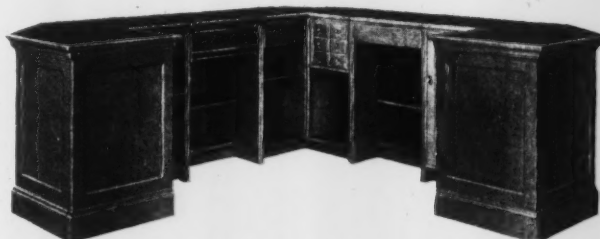
### SECTIONAL CHARGING DESKS

Gaylord Sectional Charging Desks permit of many different combinations of equipment.

Any shape of desk and all types of interior designs are available, so that a desk may be readily assembled to meet the exact demands of a large or small Library.

Gaylord Desks provide for Utmost Utility—Greatest Flexibility and—Lower Price.

Purchase now for immediate needs only, and add more units when expansion is necessary.



## GAYLORD BROS., INC.

LIBRARY FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

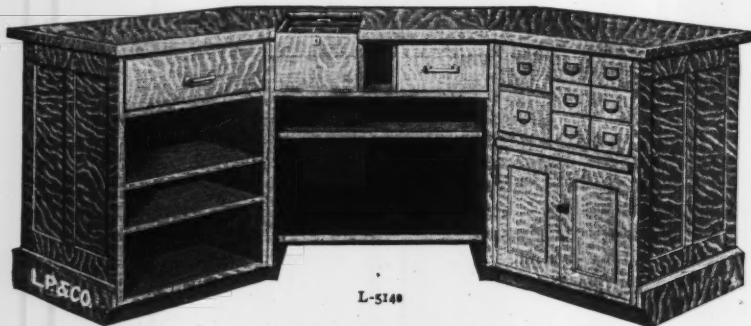
STOCKTON, CALIF.

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

## . . . A Complete Line . . .

PETERSON Equipment presents a complete selection in highest quality Library Furniture. Each piece, designed and assembled with utmost care and precision, means years of satisfactory usage.

You build for the future . . . equip likewise . . . with PETERSON LIBRARY FURNITURE.



Write for your complete Library Catalog No. 15-L

It illustrates and gives specifications of our wide and varied selection for both large and small libraries.

Representative of the complete Peterson Line is this Charging Desk efficiently arranged. It will fill the most exacting needs of the small or medium sized Library.

**LEONARD PETERSON & CO., Inc.**

1222-34 FULLERTON AVE.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Distributors conveniently located to serve you.



### A Metal DICTIONARY and ATLAS DESK

A sturdy metal Reading Desk designed especially for large heavy Atlases and Dictionaries. Constructed of heavy angle steel, all joints hand-riveted; rigid, simple in design and practically indestructible. Top is of well-seasoned wood mahogany-finished.

30" high in front, 34" high in back; top face is 22" wide by 15"; rubber casters on back legs, rubber anchor bases on front legs; the whole finished in mahogany.

**\$12.50**

F.o.b. Springfield, Mass.

Have you our  
**CATALOG of SUPPLIES**

*A postal card will bring it to you*

**THE H. R. HUNTING CO., Inc., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

# ~ THE LIBRARY JOURNAL ~

Published by R. R. BOWKER CO., 62 West 45th Street, New York

25 cents single copy.

Five dollars a year.

R. R. BOWKER, Editor

BERTINE E. WESTON, Managing Editor

VOL. 57, No. 13

## CONTENTS

JULY, 1932

THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY, by William A. Slade . . . . .	601
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ANNEX . . . . .	607
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, by Charlotte Templeton . . . . .	609
THE PIEDMONT BRANCH, by Lucie C. Nye . . . . .	612
WASHINGTON'S NEW MAJOR BRANCH, by Mathilde D. Williams . . . . .	614
THE NEW WINCHESTER LIBRARY, by Cora A. Quimby . . . . .	616
TWO NEW BRANCH LIBRARY BUILDINGS IN CINCINNATI . . . . .	620
LIBRARIAN AUTHORS . . . . .	621
EDITORIALS . . . . .	622
BOOK REVIEWS . . . . .	624
THE JULY FORECAST OF BOOKS . . . . .	626
FROM THE LIBRARY SCHOOLS . . . . .	628
SMALL LIBRARIES . . . . .	629
CHILDREN'S LIBRARIANS' NOTEBOOK . . . . .	630
IN THE LIBRARY WORLD . . . . .	631
AMONG LIBRARIANS . . . . .	634
OPPORTUNITIES . . . . .	635
CALENDAR . . . . .	635
FORTHCOMING ISSUES . . . . .	595

## Forthcoming Issues of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

\* There seems to be a slight misunderstanding about the note in the last number regarding the discontinuance of the Checklist of Current Bibliography unless we found it to be of value to librarians. The Checklist is entirely separate from Current Library Literature; the former being a column in each issue devoted to indexing of bibliographies on all sorts of subjects, the latter being a department of several pages in each fifteenth of the month issue annotating articles found in American, English, French, German, Indian, Canadian and other periodicals pertaining to library work. We have no intention of discontinuing Current Library Literature, but we are questioning whether the column devoted to current bibliography is of sufficient value to continue.

\* The leading article for the August number will be an article entitled "Are the A. L. A. Standards for Librarianship too High?" by Henry O. Severance, suggested by Miss Rathbone's presidential address at the A. L. A. convention in New Orleans. There will also be an article by Louise P. Latimer on "Labor Saving," and a brief summary of how the Harris Institute Library in Woonsocket, R. I., is meeting the present difficult situation.

B. E. W.



New

### For Thinking America—List 2

Selected by 30 distinguished American social scientists. Groups 27 new books, all of 1931 or 1932, under such heads as "Facing the Future," "Everybody's Concern," "Big Business and the Consumer," "Getting Our Bearings," etc. 100 copies, \$1.25; 500, \$4.25; 1,000, \$7.25; 5,000, \$31.

### Vocational Guidance Through the Library—Second Ed.

Indicates specific ways in which libraries can help the individual in choosing a vocation. Annotated lists of books. Also lists national agencies which issue vocational guidance materials. Prepared by Harry D. Kitson of Columbia. 32 p. Paper, 35c.

### Periodicals for the Small Library— Sixth Ed.

Describes more than 200 periodicals in a way to help the librarian select those best adapted to the needs of her community. Main list plus special lists of agricultural, business, technical, and educational periodicals. Discusses subscriptions, binding, newspapers, periodical indexes and related topics. Prepared by Frank K. Walter. 114 p. Heavy paper, \$1.

### Vocations in Fiction

Describes 350 books of fiction touching on more than 65 vocations. Code letters indicate whether the novels are suited for children, young people, or adults. Compiled by M. R. Lingenfelter and M. A. Hanson. Mimeographed. 100 p. 35c.

## American Library Association

520 N. Michigan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

# CONDENSED CATALOGUE of Metal Bookstacks for Libraries

Manufactured by

## SNEAD & Company

92 Pine Street Jersey City, N. J.

TELEPHONE

MOntgomery 5-6200

CANADIAN OFFICE

58 Wellington Street, East, Toronto, Ont.

CABLE ADDRESS

"Sneadco Jersey City"

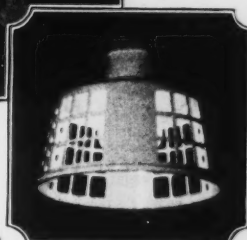
### PRODUCTS

Snead Standard and Bracket Bookstacks and Newspaper Stacks in both cast iron and steel. Snead Stack Aisle Light Reflectors; Book Distributors and Snead Zig-Zag Ventilating Systems for university, college, public and special libraries.



Snead Newspaper Stacks and Light Reflectors, Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University

Picture taken by light of reflectors illustrates uniform light distribution and absence of glare. Open bar shelves allow heavy volumes to slide easily. Shelves instantly adjustable at 1" intervals.



Snead Stack Aisle Light Reflector

The Sterling Memorial Library contains over 4000 Snead reflectors, especially designed for this building to secure uniform light distribution and freedom from glare.

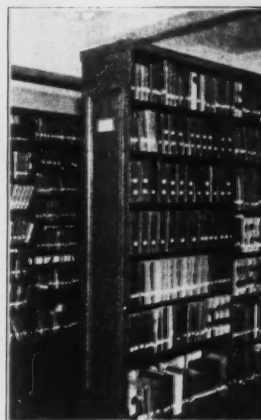


Snead Bracket Stacks, California State Library, Sacramento.

One tier of thirteen-tier stack, showing two sorting shelves on right front, with regular shelves above and below, and newspaper shelves on left, all cantilevered from vertical steel columns. The stack is self-supporting from top to bottom.

Right—  
Snead Standard Stacks, Type B, American Inst. of Banking, N. Y.

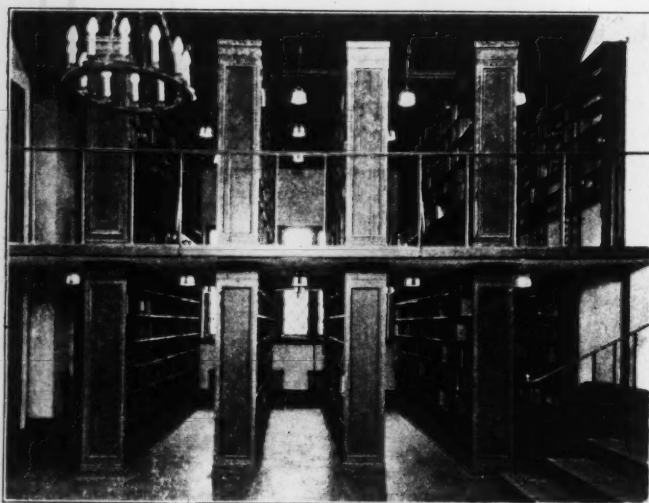
A free-standing stack with cast iron solid paneled ends. Easily erected with wrench and screwdriver.



Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements



# SNEAD & Company.....Jersey City, N. J.



**A Radical Bookstack Improvement Pioneered by Snead**

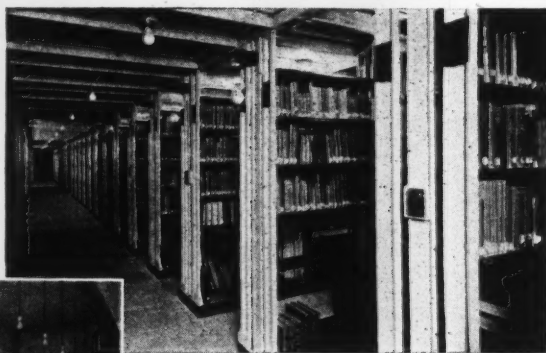
Snead Standard Stacks, Type B,  
Public Library, Great Neck, N. Y.

The new flat slab deck, smooth top and bottom, is an exclusive Snead feature. Prevents dust settling from above and promotes quiet. There is no floor framing, and wiring for Snead Aisle Light Reflectors is imbedded in slab.



**Snead Study Carrel, Yale University**

Note the sloping, linoleum top desk, lock drawer, and shelves for books being used. Shelves and desk are cantilevered from uprights and fully adjustable. Folio case adds to privacy.



**Snead Standard Stacks, Type A, University of Cincinnati Library**

Ranges such as shown above can be made adjustable in width, and shelves are adjustable at optional  $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" intervals.

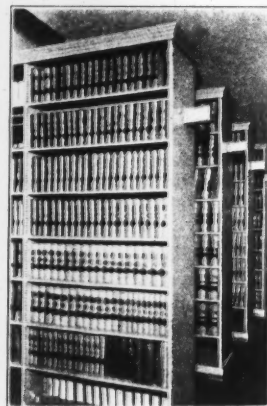


**Snead Rolling Cases, Toronto Public Library**

Ideal for book storage where space is at a premium. Capacity is increased 50% to 100%. Cases are mounted on wide rollers, each case is independent and requires neither tracks nor overhead supports.

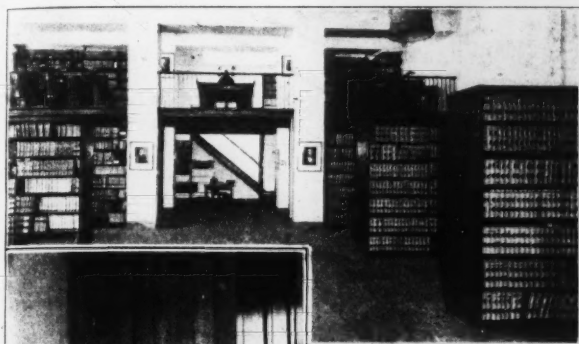
**Snead Standard Steel Stacks, Essex Co. Law Library, Newark**

A new type of free-standing solid upright stack. Shelves adjustable at  $\frac{3}{4}$ " intervals, allowing maximum capacity.



Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

# SNEAD & Company ..... Jersey City, N. J.



Above

Snead Bracket Stacks, New York  
County Lawyers Association

Illustrating solid end, free-standing stacks and double tier bracket stack which permits attractive balcony effect and efficient use of space. Railings and stairs also built by Snead.

Snead stacks are designed for convenient future expansion both horizontally and vertically. Details of construction and accessories have been developed over a period of 50 years, so that practically every individual need can be met.



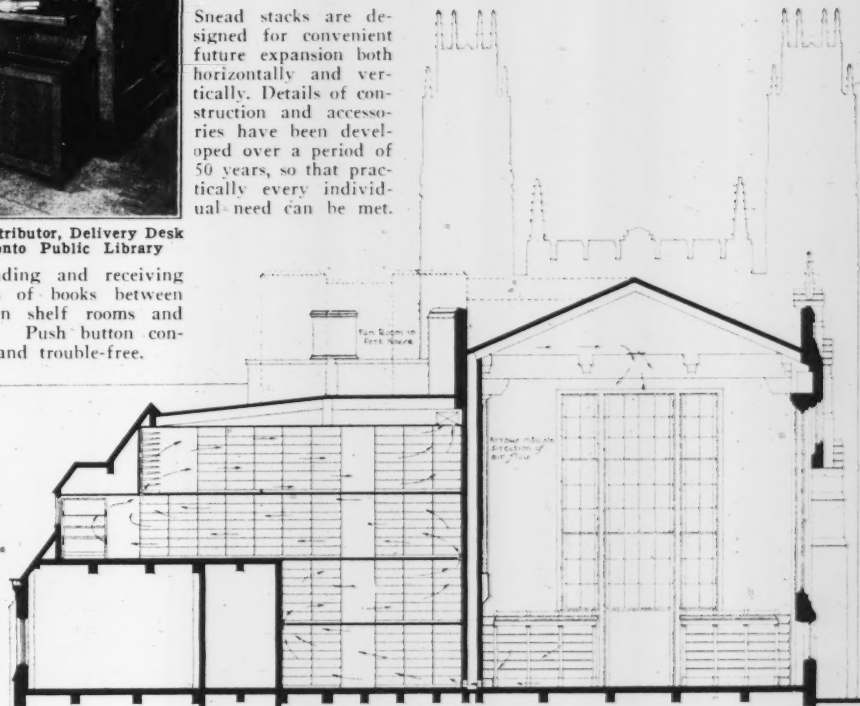
Snead Book Distributor, Delivery Desk  
Station, Toronto Public Library

Facilitates sending and receiving large numbers of books between bookstack, open shelf rooms and delivery desk. Push button controlled, quiet and trouble-free.



Snead Book Distributor, Stack Room  
Station, Yale University

Books loaded on any of 15 tiers are automatically unloaded at delivery desk within three minutes. Photograph shows pneumatic tubes above attendant's desk and stack stairs, with elevator beyond.



Snead Zig-Zag Ventilation System in Snead Bracket Stack with Continuous Deck Floors,  
Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University

This system saves a large amount of money, both in first cost and in operation. Air is forced horizontally, straight through each successive tier in a zig-zag manner, covering every square foot of deck floor.

Requires a minimum size of fan for thorough ventilation. Constant temperature is maintained at all points because all the air is kept in gentle motion, and dead pockets are entirely eliminated.

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

## SNEAD & Company..... Jersey City, N. J.

### BOOKSTACK ACCESSORIES

Snead & Company has developed many exclusive features in bookstack construction and equipment which are covered by patents issued or pending. It manufactures such accessories as the Snead Time Switch which automatically turns off stack lights at predetermined intervals, Snead Book Supports, Shelf Label Holders, Range Indicators, Card Frames, etc. For complete list, send for our catalogue.

### FREE CONSULTING SERVICE

The Snead staff of library experts is available for consultation, criticism, layouts, special designs and estimates, all without obligation. From a simple installation of wall shelving to a fifty-tier tower stack—nothing is too small or too large for the attention of Snead & Company.

During our fifty years' specialized experience we have cooperated with the foremost librarians and architects throughout the world in the solution of their varied problems. We should be glad to share this experience with you. Write or phone.

### PARTIAL LIST OF LIBRARIES EQUIPPED BY

#### SNEAD & Company

##### UNITED STATES

Columbia University Library, Harkness Gift  
University of Texas Library, Austin  
California State Library, Sacramento  
Doheny Memorial Library, U. of So. California  
Los Angeles Public Library  
San Francisco Public Library  
Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University  
Sterling Law Library, Yale University  
Library of Congress, Washington  
University of Chicago Library  
Deering Memorial Library, Northwestern University  
Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.  
University of Illinois Library, Urbana, Ill.  
Johns Hopkins University Library  
Widener Memorial Library, Harvard University  
University of Michigan Library  
St. Paul (Minnesota) Public Library  
Dartmouth College Library, Hanover, N. H.  
Engineering Societies Library, New York  
Myron Taylor Hall, Cornell University  
University of Rochester Library  
New York Public Library  
University of North Carolina Library  
Richmond (Virginia) Public Library  
Library of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

##### ASIA

University of the Philippines Library, Manila.  
Central Library, Baroda, India  
Imperial University Library, Tokio, Japan  
Tsing Hua College Library, Peking

##### CANADA

University of British Columbia Library, Vancouver  
Toronto Public Reference Library  
Ontario Legislative Library, Toronto  
Bibliothèque St. Sulpice, Montreal, Que.

##### EUROPE

Vatican Library, Vatican City  
International Institute of Private Law, Rome  
University of Lyons Library, France  
Manchester (England) Public Library  
Normal College of London  
School of Economics, U. of London  
Oriental Institute, Rome  
Library of the Senate of Italy, Rome

**SNEAD & Company - - - - Founded 1849**  
**92 Pine Street, - - - - Jersey City, N. J.**  
 CANADIAN BRANCH:—58 Wellington Street East, TORONTO

---

# THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

---



## The Folger Shakespeare Library

By WILLIAM A. SLADE

*Librarian*

IF, IN WHAT I have to say, I begin, as I plan to, with Mr. Robert P. Tristram Coffin's recent book *Portrait of an American*, I may perhaps seem to be making a leisurely approach to my immediate subject, but as I proceed I hope that I may be able to show a good reason for my not too rapid pace, and that I am not very far from my subject after all. To turn, then, to this book, the people of which are drawn from life, and, I think, to life, William Winship, the American whose portrait Mr. Coffin aims to present, "always believed in Abe Lincoln with a belief that grew to worship. He knew a king when he heard of one, thanks to his father and Shakespeare." Shakespeare and the *Prayer Book* were the two books which Tom Winship, William's father, had loved,—the dilapidated Shakespeare, with its fine print, over which Tom had constantly pored whenever he could find time from the grist-mill; the *Prayer Book*, a parchment-covered copy which the first of his name had brought to Massachusetts in the English Civil Wars. Now that Tom was dead, these two books were William's priceless heritage. One day in 1861, as far away as William's home at Canaan, in Maine, the boom of a gun in South Carolina was heard. Following, there came a call from President Lincoln in Washington. William, hearing the call, and in order to get into the swing with his comrades, added two

years to his age in the big book in the Town Hall, and signed up as an enlisted man in the Third Regiment of Maine Volunteers. A few hours afterwards—the hours must have seemed to him days—he tucked the old *Prayer Book* under his belted coat, wrapped up the Shakespeare in a bundle of underwear, and started with his Regiment for the front. The two books were with him at Bull Run and at Chancellorsville, at Malvern Hill, Fair Oaks, and Seven Pines; they were with him in the Peninsular Campaign, and, when he was wounded at Antietam; they were with him when, waking from sleep in the hospital, he found "a very tall man with a very scraggly beard and stooping shoulders" beside his bed, scratching away at the *Prayer Book*. "You read good books, my friend," the tall man was saying, "I hope they will make you well." The stranger reached out his hand. William's thin one met it. The man turned, and went slowly out of the room. William caught up the *Prayer Book*. It fell open at the place. The stranger had left his photograph between the pages. And he had scrawled under it in ink, *Yours truly, Abraham Lincoln.*"

Abraham Lincoln, so John Hay tells us, "read Shakespeare more than all other writers together." The devotion to Shakespeare of the boy whom Lincoln found in the hospital, and the devotion to Shakespeare of the boy's father, we have seen. Shakespeare was an element in the portrait of all three of these Americans. He always has been—always will



be—an element in the portrait of innumerable Americans; he belongs to our land, if he is not of our soil. The existence of the Folger Shakespeare Library is a recognition of the fact.

The American portrayed by Mr. Coffin came of the stock of "whalers way back in Nantucket, to the south," and were not Winships, a fictitious name which Mr. Coffin uses for his purpose, but were of his own name, and undoubtedly neighbors and friends of Mr. Folger's forbears, who, too, were of Nantucket. The sea-loving, sea-faring people of that island were all subject to the same sea influences; they were the possessors of qualities native to their environment. There was something in these island-dwellers, Folgers, Coffins, or whoever they were, so long as they were to be identified with

This happy breed of men, this little world,

This precious stone set in the silver sea,  
something which, responding to the call of the infinite waters, coursed on through the veins of their descendants, and, for one, a soldier boy from Canaan, in Maine, and for one, a business man in the City of New York, found its fullest expression in that other infinity which is Shakespeare.

Henry C. Folger, the founder of the Folger Shakespeare Library, was born in New York City June 18, 1857, the son of Henry Clay and Eliza Jane (Clark) Folger, and a descendant of Peter Folger, who brought the family name to Nantucket in 1660. A daughter of this Peter Folger was Abiah Folger, the mother of Benjamin Franklin. Henry Clay Folger, the younger, after his school days at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, continued his studies at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1879. Scholarliness, thoroughness, modesty and a quiet humor, are qualities which marked him in his college days, and which marked him all his life. He was equally at home as a member of Phi Beta Kappa, as a member of the College Glee Club, as the participant in a college performance of *Pinafore*, and as the Ivy Day orator; he was equally at home as a collector of Shakespeareana, and as an official of a great business corporation. Within a few days of his graduation from Amherst, he obtained a clerkship in the office of Charles Pratt & Co., oil refiners associated with the Standard Oil group, and at the beginning of the next academic year, entered Columbia Law School, still retaining his clerkship. He received his degree in Law, from Columbia *cum laude*, and in the same year was admitted to the New York Bar. The course at Columbia Law School also won for Mr. Folger the degree of A.M. from Amherst for work done *in absentia*. In

1914 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

In 1885 Mr. Folger was married to Emily Clara Jordan, daughter of Edward Jordan of Ohio, who, in 1863, was Solicitor of the Treasury, holding his commission from President Lincoln. No account of the Folger Shakespeare Library is complete without a statement of Mrs. Folger's identification with it. She shared in Mr. Folger's plans and purposes from the beginning, she aided him with advice and counsel, she helped in the selection and the cataloging of the books; she aided him in his great undertaking in uncounted other ways, and, after his death, made the continuance of the Library, in accordance with his plans, her aim and ideal and life. She was graduated from Vassar College in 1879, and received her Master's degree from the same institution in 1886, the subject of her thesis being *The True Text of Shakespeare*. On April 23 last—Shakespeare's birthday—she presented the keys of the building to the Amherst Trustees.

Mr. Folger's connection with the Standard Oil Company covered a period of almost half a century. From 1911 to 1923 he was President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, from 1923 to 1928 he was Chairman of the Board. In the latter year he retired from active business to devote himself wholly to his Shakespeare library, and to the erection of the building for it on the site he had obtained in Washington. He died on June 11, 1930, two weeks after the laying of the cornerstone. Shortly afterwards the newspapers announced the bequest of his Shakespeare library in trust to the Trustees of Amherst College, with a fund for its maintenance.

When Mr. Folger was a mere child in Brooklyn, Ralph Waldo Emerson made an address before the Saturday Club of Boston at its observance in 1864 of the Tercentenary of Shakespeare's birth. Some time between 1875 and 1879, during his course at Amherst College, Mr. Folger came across an excerpt from this address, and from it received his lasting inspiration. A quotation from one of Emerson's poems, containing much of the thought of the address, was fittingly chosen by Mr. Folger for use in the Library building, and is lettered at the heart of it, above the fireplace in the Reading Room:

England's genius filled all measure  
Of heart and soul, of strength and pleasure,  
Gave to the mind its emperor,  
And life was larger than before:  
Nor sequent centuries could hit,  
Orbit and sum of Shakespeare's wit,  
The men who lived with him became  
Poets, for the air was fame.

Shortly after his graduation from Amherst,



Mr. Folger brought a copy of the Halliwell-Phillipps photographic facsimile of the First Folio. This book, for which Mr. Folger paid a dollar and a quarter, is called the cornerstone of the Library. Years afterwards Mr. Folger was able to acquire the original of this volume and to add it to the number of copies of the First Folio which he had already come to possess.

But the growth of the Shakespeare library was only gradual, and at first there was little, if any, sign of what the impressive result was to be. In 1899 Mr. Folger wrote to the Secretary of his College class:

My annals record little that is of even passing interest. A business position with the Standard Oil Co. has called for my best efforts to meet added responsibilities; while for diversion the gathering of a modest library—for the most part as yet unread—has helped to keep me interested in matters literary.

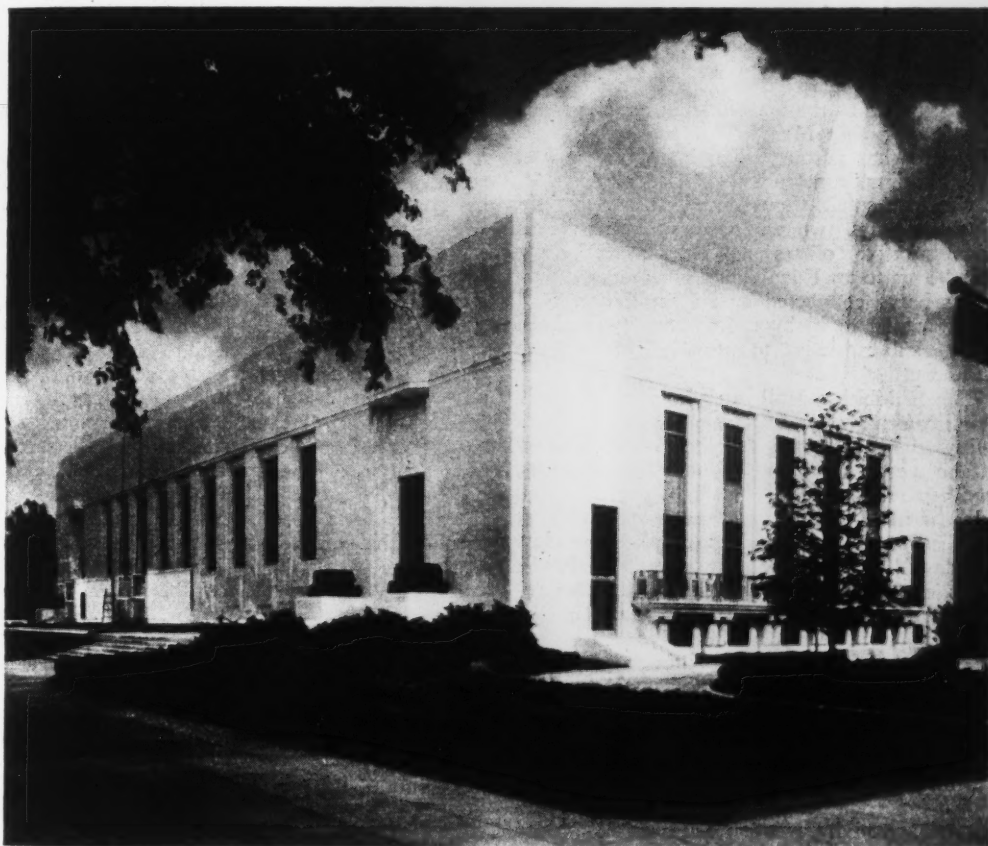
In 1904 he wrote to the Class Secretary:

The days have been given to business . . . The nights have been employed in bringing together a library of Shakespeariana. In the gathering of books I have been signally fortunate during these years, quite beyond my greatest hopes, and have made a collection of material illustrating Shakespeare which I believe will soon be notable.

In 1909 he wrote:

By sticking closely to business with the Standard Oil Co. I have found the means for adding to my collection of Shakespeariana until it is perhaps the largest and finest in America, and perhaps in the world. That is really saying a great deal, for collecting Shakespeariana has been the life-work of many students during the past one hundred years, and the results of their labors have found permanent homes in the greatest public libraries. To rival these collections is a real achievement.

Several more years passed before Mr. Folger reached a final decision as to a permanent location for the Library. Eventually the choice was in favor of Washington—the



The Folger Shakespeare Library is Executed in a Georgia Marble, Using as a Principle of Decoration a Set of Nine Bas-Reliefs Illustrating Shakespeare's Plays

decision was reached about 1917 or 1918 I think—and the half square on Capitol Hill, bounded by East Capitol, Second and Third Streets, was selected as the site. This half-square was then occupied by the fourteen houses forming what was known as "Grant Row." It took Mr. Folger nine years to acquire the fourteen parcels of property needed for the execution of his purpose; in 1927, with the purchase of the last one of them, the hour had arrived to plan for the building. So Mr. Folger turned to Mr. Alexander B. Trowbridge, of Washington, for advice, named him the Consulting Architect, and discussed with him the architectural style. He, himself, inclined toward the Elizabethan. Mr. Trowbridge advised him, however, that an Elizabethan structure would not harmonize with the public buildings on Capitol Hill, and also that the appropriate Elizabethan settings were lacking. But once the doorway was passed, Mr. Trowbridge said, there was no reason why the architectural style of the Elizabethan period should not be utilized. Mr. Folger listened, deliberated, assented and Mr. Trowbridge recommended Mr. Paul P. Cret, of Philadelphia, as the architect supremely qualified to carry out Mr. Folger's wishes. What Mr. Cret has accomplished is for all to see. The building, constructed of Georgia marble, is Greek in spirit, though modern. It consists of three units, two wings, one given over to administrative offices and workrooms, one given over to an Elizabethan Theater, the two wings being connected by an Exhibition Hall and, parallel to it, by a Reading Room, both rising substantially to the height of the building.

The Exhibition Hall in style is of the early English renaissance, and the Reading Room Elizabethan, excepting for the Gothic window at the west end of the room. This window, in its stone tracery, reproduces the principal window in Holy Trinity Church at Stratford, and is set with stained glass picturing Mr. Nicola D'Ascenzo's conception of the Seven Ages of Man. Mr. D'Ascenzo was also responsible for the stained glass work in the windows on the south side of the Reading Room. At the east end of the room is an oak hall-screen, having for its central figure a replica of the Memorial to Shakespeare in Trinity Church, flanked by Salisbury's portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Folger. The balcony running about the room, the open fireplace and chimney-piece, and the high wooden ceiling supported by wooden trusses, all add to the rich beauty of the room. At the end of the main floor corridor, in the administration wing, is another Elizabethan room, the

Founder's Room, the Elizabethan nature of which is accentuated by the period furniture which Mrs. Folger has placed in it. The Elizabethan Theater is an attempt, not to reconstruct any specific playhouse of Shakespeare's day, as *The Globe*, *The Swan*, *The Fortune*, or *The Curtain*, but to reproduce the general effect, or atmosphere, of the theaters which Shakespeare knew.

If the interior of the building has its Elizabethan features, one is prepared for them by the Shakespearian features found on the exterior and grounds—John Gregory's series of panels along the façade, showing scenes from the plays (the seventh one is now being carved, and two more remain to be done), and Miss Brenda Putnam's kneeling Puck surmounting the fountain on the Second Street side. Beneath the bent knee of the figure one may read Puck's jesting comment: "Lord, what fools these mortals be." Above his uplifted hands one may read on the building the quotation taken from *Love's Labour's Lost*, and repeated in the old spelling, "For wisdom's sake, a word that all men love."

I cannot dwell on the building; it must be seen to be known for what it is; besides, I still have to say something about the collections, only the merest hint of which can be given here. The single feature which has attracted the most attention is, I suppose, the large number of First Folios which the Library possesses. The Library has seventy-nine of them—more than one-third of the total number known still to exist. One of them, the autographed copy presented by its publisher, William Jaggard, to his friend, Augustine Vincent, Mr. Folger was accustomed to call "the most precious book in the world."

The reason that Mr. Folger acquired so many copies of the First Folios is the fact, long known to scholars, that there are differences between the different copies, some of the sheets having been corrected as they went through the press. It was Mr. Folger's desire to supervise the work of comparing the different copies to bring out the differences, and to help establish the text of the First Folio as the compilers intended it to be. This great undertaking still remains to be accomplished.

Besides the First Folios, the Library contains some fifty-eight copies of the Second Folio, twenty-four copies of the Third Folio, and thirty-nine copies of the Fourth Folio. In addition, it possesses the only two copies known of the so-called "Collected Works" of 1619; it has a larger collection of the Quartos than is anywhere else brought together, one of them the unique First Edition of *Titus Andronicus*, 1594; it has excessively rare

copies of *Venus and Adonis*, *The Rape of Lucrece*, the *Sonnets*, and the *Poems*; upward of 1,400 different copies of the *Collected Works* in a total of nearly 10,000 volumes; and hundreds and hundreds of the *Plays* in separate form.

Many of the copies of the *Collected Works* are association copies. Running over the catalog made by Mr. and Mrs. Folger, I select the following names of previous owners:

President John Adams, Sarah Bernhardt, Anne Brontë, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Robert Browning (4 copies), Robert Burns, Thomas Carlyle, Lewis Carroll (2 copies), Coleridge, John Dryden, George Eliot (2 copies), Edward Fitzgerald, David Garrick, Thomas Gray, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Samuel Johnson, Charles Lamb, Abraham Lincoln, James Russell Lowell, John Stuart Mill, Theodore Mommsen, Alexander Pope, W. N. Rossetti, John Ruskin (2 copies), Sir Walter Scott (2 copies), George

Bernard Shaw, Shelley, A. C. Swinburne (4 copies), Tennyson, Thackeray (2 copies), Anthony Trollope, Queen Victoria (2 copies), George Washington, Walt Whitman, and there are still others.

One important feature of the Library is the great number of *Source and Allusion Books*. Other treasures are the copies of Shakespeare with marginal annotations, some by the different editors. There are several hundred volumes with annotations said to have been made by Francis Bacon, Ben Jonson, and other contemporary writers. Nowhere else, probably, is there such a representation of the writings of Halliwell-Phillips. A series of important collections group about the names of leading exponents of Shakespeare on the stage. The Garrick material would give distinction to any library. The Cibbers, Macklin, Mrs. Clive, Mrs. Siddons, Mrs. Jordan, the

Kembles, Macready, the Keans, Phelps, Forrest, Helen Faucit (afterwards Lady Martin), Charlotte Cushman, the Booths, the Barretts, Helena Modjeska, Mary Anderson, Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Ada Rehan, John Drew, Forbes-Robertson, E. H. Sothorn, Julia Marlowe, Beerbohm Tree, these and others all figure in a miscellany of material including prompt-books, autograph letters and other manuscripts, portraits, playbills, programmes,

clippings, scrap-books, costumes, stage properties, association objects, etc., etc.

And, of course, the collections contain the plays by the so-called "improvers" of Shakespeare, and the plays by his adapters, translations into the different languages, and the innumerable critical and expository volumes having Shakespeare as their subject. Biography, criticism, exposition, the history of the construction of the text, material relating to the backgrounds of Stratford and Warwickshire and of the



The Reading Room of the Folger Shakespeare Library

England of Elizabeth and James, much of it in manuscript, are all in these extensive collections.

Nor is this all. The Folger Shakespeare Library contains some two hundred oil paintings, perhaps two thousand water colors, among the artists represented being Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence, George Romney, William Blake and J. M. W. Turner; and it contains etchings, engravings, and other prints, bronzes, busts, coins, medallions, tokens, pieces of furniture, and much else.

If you can bear with me a little longer, I want, even though I am very sketchy, to tell something of the incidents attending a few of Mr. Folger's purchases. Take, for instance, the *Titus Andronicus* of 1504. A short paragraph in one of the December, 1904, issues of the *New York Sun* told of its discovery in Sweden. Mr. Folger happened to see the paragraph, and immediately called to his

agent in London to send somebody to Sweden and get an option on the book. The question came back by cable, "What is the highest you are willing to pay?" "It took three hours of tramping over city streets," Mr. Folger relates, "to clarify a bewildered mind sufficiently to cable the necessary £2,000." During the days that followed, another London dealer cabled that he was about to offer Mr. Folger a superb Shakespeare item, and a third dealer wrote that he would submit the "Titus" of 1594. Finally the word came from London that Mr. Folger's representative had obtained the volume. It seemed that the other dealers had also named £2,000, as the price they would pay, some time soon, but Mr. Folger's representative had the cash in hand and got the book.

Or, again, take the sixteen Shakespeare Quartos that Mr. Folger bought in 1906 of Dr. John Gott, Bishop of Truro. In one of Sir Sidney Lee's articles, tracing extant copies of the First Folio, Mr. Folger found a footnote alluding to these Quartos. This footnote excited his curiosity, he made vigorous endeavors to get an option on their purchase, and at length the Bishop's representative appeared with the volumes at the shop of Mr. Folger's London representative, where he left them in exchange for a check. This was on a Friday afternoon. On Saturday morning the venerable Bishop passed on to his reward. In an account of the purchase Mr. Folger writes: "A few hours' delay would have prevented the transfer of the books, and their acquisition would have become almost impossible. The obstacles of Chancery, and the delay and uncertainty of an auction sale to ascertain real values for tax purposes, would have loomed up."

Again, take the Vincent copy of the First Folio. This volume was found in the Spring of 1891, in the coach-house of the estate of Mr. Coningsby C. Sibthorp, of Canwick Hall, in Lincolnshire. The finder of the volume writes:

"Having finished work in the library, I was taken to the coach-house, in which was a large case of books. On the top of the case, outside, were stacked a great number of folios, covered with dust. These were passed to me by an assistant who lived on the estate. On throwing down a volume which was tightly tied around with cord, he remarked, 'That is no good, sir, it is only old poetry.' I unloosed the string, opened the book, and, at a glance, saw what a treasure was found!"

Then too, there is the "Burton Volume," so called, formerly the property of Richard Francis Burton of Longman Hall, near Shrewsbury, in England. This is a composite volume, containing within its covers the first

edition of *The Passionate Pilgrim*, 1599 (only two other copies known, one at Trinity College, Cambridge, and the other at Huntington Library); the third edition of *The Rape of Lucrece*, 1600 (only two other copies known, both in the Bodleian); the sixth edition of *Venus and Adonis* (only one other copy known, the Bodleian copy, which, however, lacks the title-page); Thomas Middleton's *The Ghost of Lucrece*, the only copy known; and a collection of sonnets by E. C., bearing the title *Emaricdulf*, and published in 1595 (only one other copy known, that at the Huntington). A similar composite volume, containing the fifth edition of *Venus and Adonis*, 1598, the first edition of *The Passionate Pilgrim*, 1599, and several other poems by Elizabethan writers, had only a short time before been sold at auction to the representative of Mr. Huntington, and fetched £15,000, with Mr. Folger as the underbidder. Naturally, this unusual and, at the time, record price, received newspaper publicity far and wide. Accordingly, when, a little while after the sale, two young men were practicing archery, and, not realizing the value of the Burton volume, started to use it as a target, one of them caught the name "Venus" on a page at which the volume had opened; as a result in 1920 the volume was offered for sale by Sothely. It was withdrawn a few days before the sale, having been purchased privately by Mr. Folger.

It was towards the end of last October that we, at the Folger Shakespeare Library began to receive the collections. For the five months following, van after van heavily loaded, came from the warehouses in New York and Brooklyn, where they had been in storage, until, towards the end of March, all of the 2,150 or more cases containing the library had reached the building. During these five months, the cases were unpacked, their contents placed in the vaults and on the shelves, or, as to the art objects, in the rooms most appropriate for them. What impressed us most while this work was going on? It was, I hardly need to say, Mr. Folger himself, as revealed in his achievement.

So complete was Mr. Folger in keeping his own counsel, so wholly modest he was, so wholly self-effacing, that only those within an inner circle knew of the successful business executive who, most of all, was the scholar and the idealist, passionate in both his scholarship and his idealism. When the history of the Folger Shakespeare Library is written, these qualities will loom large above all others; without them, and without the vision that rose out of them, this Library could never have been



In one of his letters, Mr. Folger alluded to some books, to some "Shakespeare books of the very first rank," which he wished to obtain—and eventually did obtain. To his correspondent he wrote: "I need not tell an experienced collector like yourself in such matters, the Friar's counsel to Romeo is very opportune, 'Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast.'" Wisely and slowly, as I hope I have shown, Mr. Folger conducted his whole enterprise. "The ideal location is Washington," he wrote in the letter from which I have just quoted. In 1919 he began to acquire the site. Finally, after more than the years of a generation had gone by since the collection was started, and all of nine years had passed since the effort was begun to buy the site, the way was found clear to obtain the rest of the

land needed, and to plan for the new building.

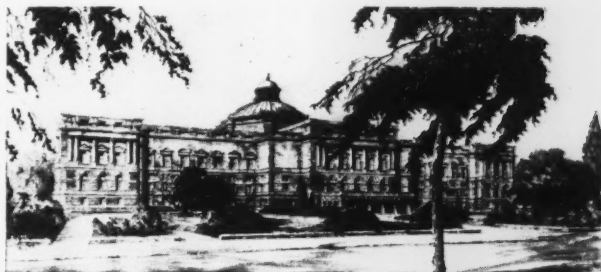
On Shakespeare's birthday, in this bicentennial year of Washington's birth, the Folger Shakespeare Library was dedicated, and became part of what may be called our National University—that large and growing assemblage of institutions at the national capital which together constitute the national university, greater than anything that President Washington had ever dreamed. As Mr. Folger looked forward to the future of the Library, Lucentio's words to Tranio, on reaching Padua, must have more than once been in his mind; they expressed modestly and simply all that Mr. Folger would have said:

"Here let us breathe and haply institute  
A course of learning and ingenious studies."

## Library of Congress Annex

THE PROPOSED annex to the Library of Congress will occupy the central portion of an area comprising a square and a half on the opposite side of Second Street directly across from the main building and

main floors to be occupied solidly by book-stacks. The outer spaces on every one of the three main floors, with natural light, will be assigned as follows: the first to the Copyright Office, the second to the Card Division and its

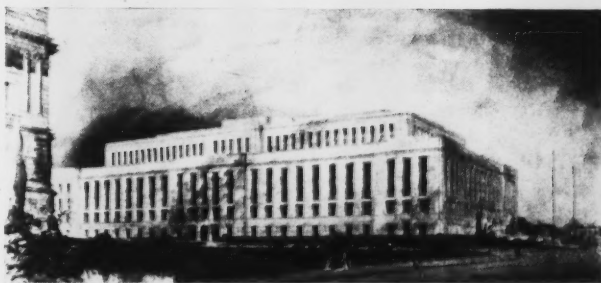


*Left: View of the East Façade of the Main Building as Modified by the Extension*

*Below: Exterior View of the Annex as Proposed*

eastward from it, and directly south of the Folger Shakespeare Library, which occupies the remaining half square fronting on East Capitol Street. There is also a projection to the eastward from the center of the East front, as explained below.

The dimension of the annex proper will be 400 feet in length, 225 feet in width, and in extreme height (including the "set-back") 115 feet: a rectangular structure with a high basement, three main stories, and a fourth considerably recessed. There will be no courtyards and light wells within it; the central portion of the basement and the three



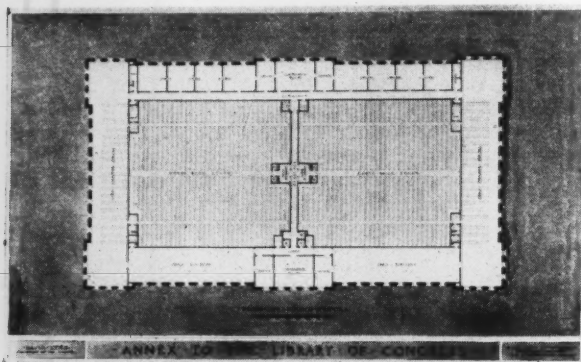
card stock, and the third to numerous rooms for special collections. The basement will be assigned to the bindery and printing office. The recessed uppermost story will contain two



reading rooms, certain conference rooms, and about 150 study rooms similar to the 52 now in the main building.

The stacks will provide accommodation for

floor next above (on a level with the Manuscripts Division, the Fine Arts Division and the present Card Division), the Rare Book Room, with accommodation for over a hun-



*Left:* A Typical Floor Plan of the Annex (Card Division Floor)

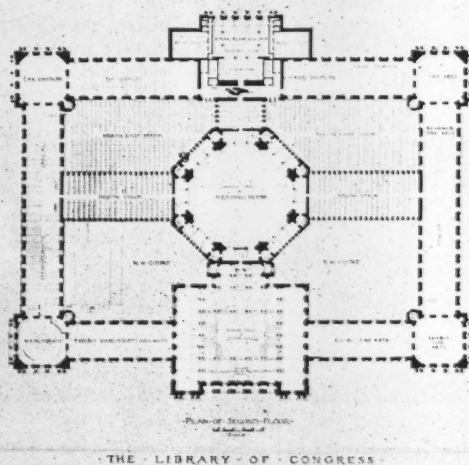
*Below:* A Plan of the Present Building Showing the Extension on the Level Including the Rare Book Room.

dred special readers at a time, and (in adjacent special alcoves and vaults) for over 150,000 volumes;

about 9,000,000 volumes. The material first to be transferred there will comprise, among others, the bulk of the bound newspaper files (over 70,000 volumes), many of the files of official publications less frequently called for, and numerous of the files of other serial publications.

The stock of printed catalog cards to be transferred comprises now over 80,000,000 cards. The transfer of that and of the personnel (about 90 people) of the Card Division will free space in the main building which was one of the great galleries on the eastern side. This gallery will then become available for special collections of distinction required to be kept as groups and worthy of special treatment apart from the stacks. Directly adjacent to the new Rare Book (or Treasure) Room, it will be in effect auxiliary to the latter and include safeguards similar in character though not in degree.

The projection on the East front indicated on the plan will be considerable in area (146 feet in width, in depth 50 feet not including the garage), and provide generously for four purposes, viz: the ground floor, the receiving and shipping division, with garages; on the floor above (which is the main floor of the Library proper) a large accommodation for the Bibliographic Division, and for the Union Catalogs and associated apparatus and the personnel continuing to develop them; on the



the uppermost level will contain large accommodation for the Slavic Division.

The land for the annex proper has been acquired by the government at a cost of about \$900,000. Appropriations for the annex and also for the extension have been authorized to the amount of \$6,500,000; but thus far the appropriations for construction actually granted will cover merely the extension to the main building.

The cut shows the effect of this extension on the east side. Another cut gives an exterior view of the annex as proposed, subject to some slight modifications of detail.

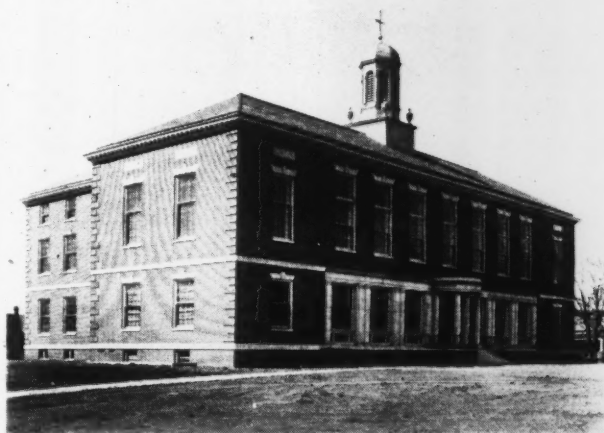
# Atlanta University Library

By CHARLOTTE TEMPLETON

*Librarian, Atlanta University Library, Atlanta, Georgia*

UNDER THE TERMS of the gift from the General Education Board which made its erection possible the new Atlanta University Library has been made available not only to the students of the University and its affiliated undergraduate colleges

the use of graduate students, and a number of seminar rooms for graduate study groups have been provided. At the same time, every device to facilitate the efficient administration of a library that is called on to serve a large and necessarily diversified type of college



*Left: The New Atlanta University Library. Cost \$300,000 to Build and Equip.*

*Below: Looking Down on the Lobby of the Second Floor. In the Center is the Circulation Desk; to the Rear of Desk is the Book Conveyor*

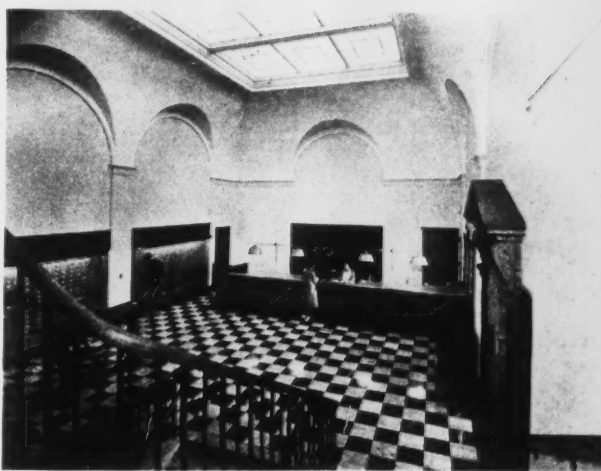
students has been provided. To care for future development, stack space has been made for 118,000 volumes, or about three times the number of books now in possession of the University and its affiliated colleges. These stacks have been so constructed that additional stack quarters may be added without great cost or structural difficulty.

As a student enters the new Library through the grace-

—Morehouse College for men and Spelman College for women—but equally to students of the other Negro institutions of higher learning in Atlanta. By this cooperative arrangement, the men and women enrolled in Morris Brown College, Clark University, Gammon Theological Seminary, and the Atlanta School of Social Work have access to this newest of college libraries, which was dedicated on April 30.

The new library, which was designed by James Gamble Rogers, Inc., has been planned, built and equipped to permit the large and inevitably growing number of students to do their work in close proximity to the book collections. To this end

four major reading rooms have been created, ful Georgian doorway which is one of its chief decorative features he is at once stalled on the stack floors, particularly for at the entrance (on his right) of the reserve



book room, in which all books held on reserve by faculty orders are available for use during library hours, and (on his left) of the periodical room in which more than 200 newspapers and magazines are on file. Beyond the periodical room and separated from it by magazine

reading room, on the other the office of the librarian and her secretary, and on the third, the office of the chief cataloger and the library work room, while the stack is directly behind the desk.

Every consideration has been paid in the



*Left: Reserve Book Room Where All Books Placed on Reserve for Required Reading Will be Held*

*Below: Main or Reference Reading Room With Space for 234 Readers*

planning of the building to convenient administration provision of ample working quarters for the library staff. Separate and well-proportioned offices have been provided for the librarian, her assistant, and the chief cataloger, and a large, light and airy room has been set aside for the routine work of the staff. In addition office and class space has been provided on the third floor for instruction of freshmen in the use

racks is the third reading room, the informal "browsing" room. In each of these three rooms there is an abundance of natural light, which falls on dark green linoleum-covered floors, on light cream colored walls, on light oak wood work and in contrast on dark oak chairs and tables. On the second floor, occupying the full length of the building and rising two stories in height is the main or reference room, whose height and classic severity are relieved by the long row of tall windows which extend along the entire front of the building, by the eight graceful chandeliers that suspend from the ceiling, and by two pairs of columns that serve to create an alcove at each end of the long room. In this room, which also is finished in light oak, are dark oaken tables and chairs for 234 readers. On the open book shelves that line the walls are the University's reference collection and bound magazines.

The central circulation desk is situated in the large rectangular lobby on the second floor, from which opens on one side the main



of the library; quarters for a summer school in library science, and for a library school should one be undertaken at some future time. In the basement is a charming lounge room for the staff with a well-equipped kitchenette. In the basement also is room for the shipping and receiving of books, a room for the extension department and the necessary service quarters.

A feature of the building that promises to mean much to the colored population of Atlanta, and in time to the South, is a large exhibition hall, located on the basement floor, where art exhibits and similar events may be held.

The library presents interesting problems of organization. It is probably the first instance of one library to serve several institutions.

The formal dedication of the Library was held on Saturday afternoon, April 30, in the Spelman College chapel when rain made it impossible to hold the exercises on the campus adjoining the new building. The address of dedication was delivered by United States Senator Frederick C. Walcott who in a review

of the progress of the Negro race since the Civil War declared it was "the most remarkable, the most dramatic rise ever accomplished in a like period by any group of people in the world." The keys of the Library were accepted by Dean Sage, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Atlanta University. As spokesman of the Negro people Dr. James Weldon Johnson, an alumnus and a member of the Board of Trustees of Atlanta University and now professor of creative English at Fisk University, described Atlanta University as a center "from which will radiate forces that will help to redeem this section from ignorance, superstition, bigotry, unreasoning prejudice, and brutal intolerance."

On the evening preceding the dedication a formal convocation was held in Sisters Chapel, Spelman College, at which representatives of educational foundations and religious societies which are active in the advancement of Negro education brought greetings. The principal address was made by President George Barton Cutten of Colgate University who spoke on "The Saving Power of Leisure."



*Photograph By Courtesy of Ball Studios, Cowallis, Oregon*  
Camera Study of the Entrance to the Cowallis, Oregon, Public Library. The Building is of Modern English Design, Finished in a Brick Veneer



# The Piedmont Branch

By LUCIE C. NYE

*Chief, Branch Department, Oakland, Cal., Free Library*

"SO YOU are making the garden for the newest Branch!" said the Supervisor of Branches to her friend the gardener from the City Park Department. Whereupon the gardener asked, with a twinkle in his eye, "And have you been promoted out here?" The whole Oakland Library system feels "pro-

ing the apparent effect of thick masonry walls. The exterior is white-washed over plaster and brick, and the roof is of handmade tile in deep terra cotta shades.

The branch is on a lot 50' x 69' in size, about 75' from the corner of Piedmont Avenue, and is so planned as to receive ample light and ventilation. Across the front of the building runs the reading room for adults, 20' x 37' in size, separated from the children's room at the rear by a central section, 10' 6" x 20', in which the desk is placed. Behind the desk is a small stack room, 9' 6" x 20', in which four double-faced cases supplement the shelf space in the main reading rooms. A small work room, a staff room and a staff lavatory are at the rear of the building, while two cleverly contrived closets on either side of the entrance afford space for the jan-



Piedmont Branch of the Oakland, California, Free Library

moted" since the Piedmont Avenue Branch, in circulation one of the largest in the city, took possession on March 7, 1932, of its new building.

Not the least unique feature of this building is the fact that though built strictly for library purposes, according to architectural plans prepared by Miller and Warnecke, Oakland architects, and thoroughly approved by the library board and librarian, the building is merely leased for five years with an option on an additional five. We understand the total cost was less than \$6000 for the building itself.

The general design is in the early California style of architecture, following the Spanish influence established in California by the first settlers. Entrance to the building is gained through an attractive patio garden court, enclosed with a brick white-washed wall with garden gateway, and a covered entrance porch. The walk is made of concrete flagstones. The building is of heavy wood-frame construction, providing plaster reveals at all openings, giv-

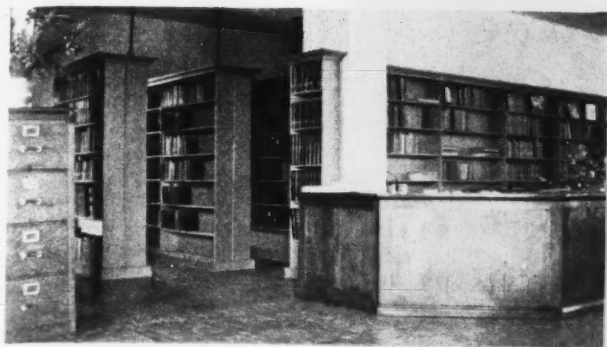


Adult Reading Room

ing the apparent effect of thick masonry walls.

The adults' reading room has a heavy exposed wood trussed ceiling, which in stain and tone harmonizes with the shelving and the tile-pattern linoleum floor. The plastered walls are of textured California stucco in light buff shades. One beauty of this room is a large arched window, through which the entrance may be seen, and which extends to the passer-by a compelling invitation to enter and use the books and magazines so temptingly displayed.





Left: The Charging Desk Made to Meet the Needs of this Special Branch

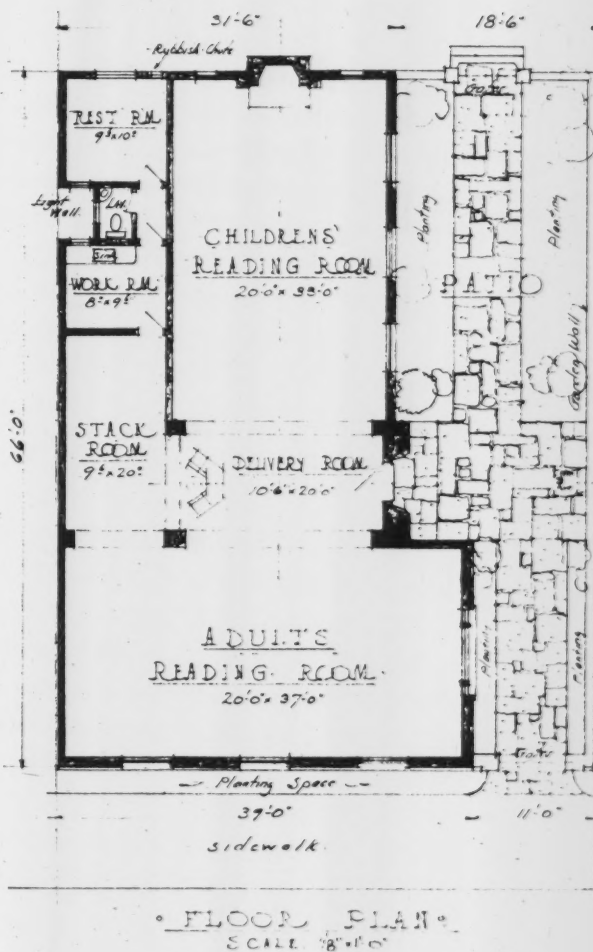
Below: Floor Plan of the Piedmont Branch. Built Strictly for Library Purposes and Leased for Five Years

The children's room is 20' x 33' in size. It has similar plastered walls, a curved ceiling and a plastered hooded fireplace. Through the low windows of this room can be seen the tiny patio garden.

Even the stack room has its special feature, for it is lighted not only with two small windows, but with Holophane stack unit lights in each aisle, so that titles on the lowest and farthest shelves can be read without difficulty.

The library is simply but adequately equipped with furniture in light oak finish, with the exception of the three children's tables, which are made of pine and enameled soft green, as the budget did not allow for new ones of oak! The charging desk is a beautiful piece of furniture, made to order by our own expert cabinet makers (technically "Museum mechanics") to meet our special needs. The linoleum, in an in-laid tile pattern, is of such coloring as to unite furniture and interior finish in a harmonious whole, yet is also utilitarian, since with its lacquer finish it can be easily cleaned and renewed.

To the librarians the final touch of beauty was the array of new books, over five hundred in number, which, added to the seven thousand volumes brought from the old branch, will form the nucleus of a collection which we hope may grow to meet the increasing demands which will undoubtedly come in the new building.



# Washington's New Major Branch

By MATHILDE D. WILLIAMS

*Library Editor, Washington, D. C., Public Library*

**T**HE NORTHEASTERN BRANCH of the Washington (D. C.) Public Library, which opened on March 12, is the first major branch in the Washington public library system to be constructed with funds obtained by Congressional appropriations.

With the District of Columbia placed under the control of the Federal Government by the

giving part time service was granted after the cessation of the Carnegie grants it was not until 1929 that Congress appropriated \$35,000 for the purchase of a site for a major branch in Northeast Washington. The lot at Seventh Street and Maryland Avenue, N.E., was obtained the following year at a cost of \$28,500. An appropriation of \$150,000 for the construc-



*Left:* Northeastern Branch of the Washington, D. C., Public Library Located at 7th Street and Maryland Avenue North East

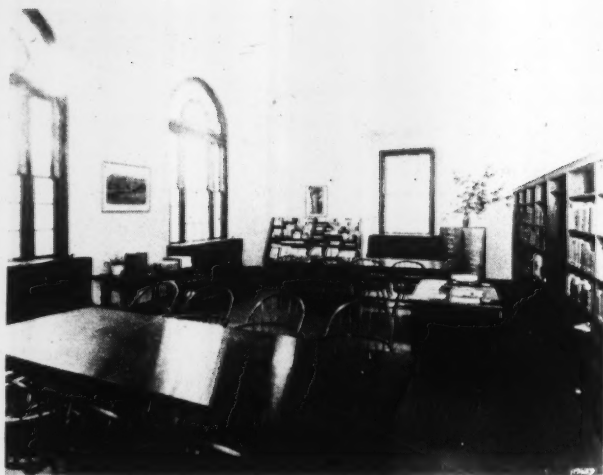
*Below:* The Reference Room.

tion and equipment of the building was made in 1930, which made possible the breaking of ground on May 19, 1931.

The branch is also unique as the first to be designed in the office of the Municipal Architect for the District of Columbia, under the able direction of Albert L. Harris. It is a two story building of Georgian design constructed of brick with limestone trim. The interior woodwork and the furniture are

United States Constitution, and the location of the library of Congress and various departmental libraries in Washington, the extension of the public library system in the capital city has presented difficulties not encountered in the independent municipality. Even when Carnegie funds were available the construction of only the central building and three major branches was approved by Congress during a period of twenty years. When the Carnegie Corporation of New York announced in November, 1926, that its demonstration of the usefulness of the public library to the community was completed, the cost of the extension as well as the support of the public library system was thrown directly upon Congress as the appropriating body for the District of Columbia.

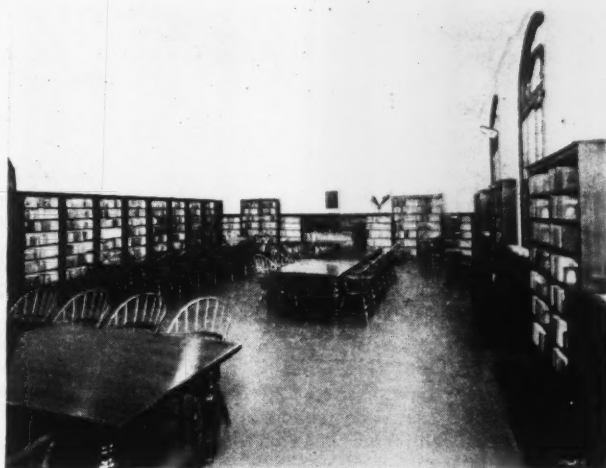
Although the support of five minor branches



finished in walnut. Particular attention has been given to preserving colonial detail in mouldings, archways, mantels, cupboards, and

other furniture including a grandfather's clock in the lobby which, acting as master, controls several clocks in various parts of the building. Part of the furniture was designed especially for the branch by the Municipal Architect's office and made by the Globe Wernicke Company, who supplied the technical equipment. The metal book stacks were furnished by the Sneed Company.

room. The mezzanine is reached by a stairway from the lobby. Over the lobby it is fitted with metal stacks provided to care for the normal expansion of the book collection. A kitchen, dining room, and rest room for the staff occupy the closed portion of this floor. A staff stairway runs from the basement to the attic through the part of the building used for offices.



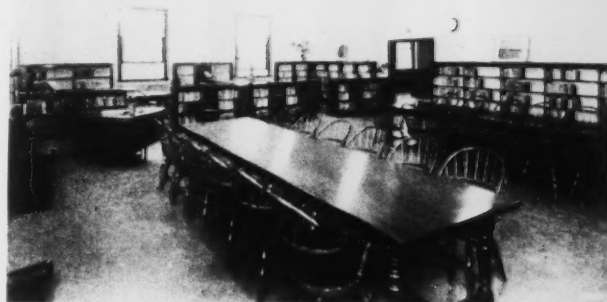
*Left: The Browsing Room*

*Below: The Children's Room Showing the Alcoves for Older Boys and Girls and Little Children*

A separate entrance from the porch leads directly to the children's stairway. The spacious children's lobby is made unusually attractive by a large display case of exquisite design built into the rear wall. This opens from the back in the stack room. The reading room for boys and girls, located over the browsing room, has an open fireplace opposite the alcoves which, separated from the rest of the room by low shelves, are furnished with special collections for older boys and girls, and for little

The first floor lobby is entered by a revolving door, thus eliminating drafts at the charging desk. As he steps into the lobby the reader faces the book stacks where the non-fiction collection is shelved; fiction is on his right in the browsing room entered through an archway. This, the largest room on the first floor, is furnished with long reading tables and individual desks, and is made doubly attractive by an open fireplace at one end, on two sides, high arched windows softened by terra cotta draperies. The reference room is reached from the lobby by a short passage directly opposite the browsing room, thus affording a view from the end of this room through the entire length of the building. Medici prints, of which the library owns a full set, are used to decorate the reading rooms. The prints are placed in frames with removable backs, enabling their exchange throughout the system from time to time.

Offices are grouped back of the reference



children. The usual offices are provided for the children's staff.

The space above the reference room is used as a community or lecture room, where study groups may meet for discussions, the readers' advisers may carry on experiments in adult

education, and community groups may hold their meetings. Although congestion at the central building was partially relieved last year by removing the catalog, acquisitions, and bindery departments to a church recently taken over by the municipal government, the quarters assigned to the building force remained entirely inadequate. The opening of the Northeastern Branch has provided some temporary relief in this direction by permitting the removal of a part of the workshop to the basement of the branch. A garage and storeroom as well as the usual heating plant are also taken care of here.

The librarian is Cecil J. McHale formerly in charge of circulation at the library of the University of North Carolina. He has a staff of eighteen, including a readers' adviser and reference librarian in the adult department, where intensive work will need to be done in building up a reading public. Mrs. Helen T. Steinbarger, readers' adviser at the Mt. Pleasant Branch, has been temporarily assigned to Northeastern to work in this direction. The boys' and girls' room is in charge of Mrs. Louise S. Shepard. The book collection numbers approximately 20,000 volumes, of which 11,500 are in the boys' and girls' department.

## The New Winchester Library

By CORA A. QUIMBY

*Librarian, Winchester, Mass., Public Library*

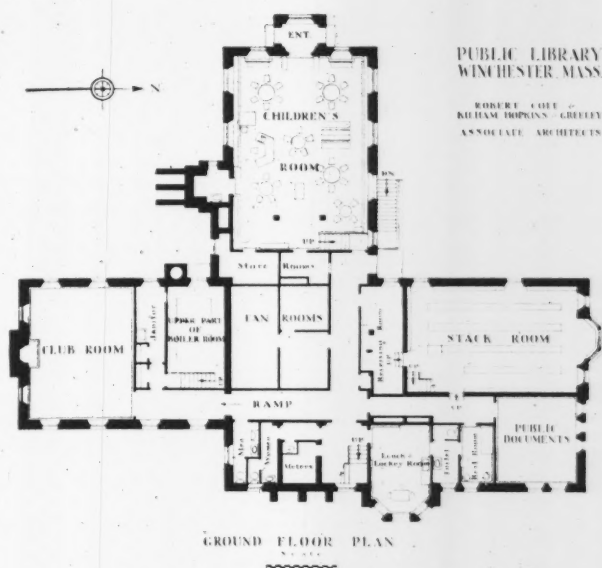
THE new Winchester Library is built of West Townsend granite, with backing of the Winchester Brick Company's white sand-lime brick, waterproofed. The interior frame-work is of steel girders and the floors are of concrete laid on reinforced pre-cast concrete planks, not only supplied but invented by the present chairman of the Winchester School Committee, Mr. Edward A.

Tucker. The roof is of graduated slate in varying masses of green and purple; anyone of a mathematical turn of mind may be interested in knowing that the weight of the slate is sixty-five tons.

The main entrance, on Washington Street, is reached by a slightly curved walk of slate laid in concrete. The ascent to the front door is by a short flight of three low steps; modern



The Winchester, Massachusetts, Public Library Built of Rough-Faced Massachusetts Granite With Cut Limestone Trim



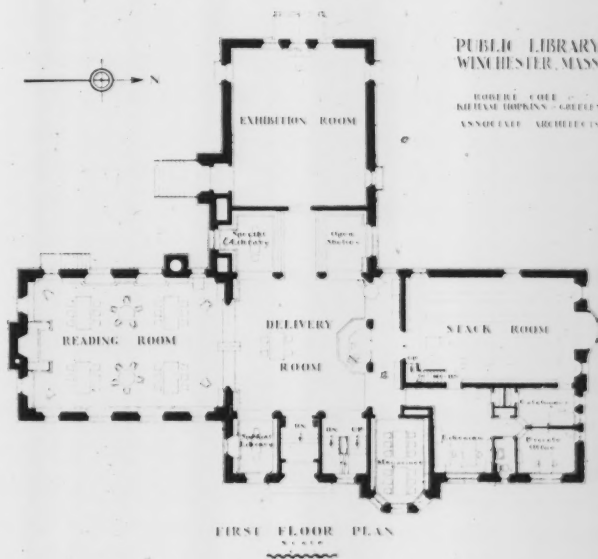
library practice has done away with the high flights of many steps so common in public buildings of a somewhat earlier period, steps which involved a tiresome climb as well as the special winter danger of snow and ice. Panels and an arch of blue and gold mosaic, with an ornamental "W" at its apex, form the setting of the entrance. A short flight of marble steps between marble walls relieved by chromium stair rails and tall chromium strips lead through an upper door into the delivery room. On the left is a table with chairs, at the right center is the delivery desk with the entrance to the second floor of the stacks directly behind it. Beyond the desk is the open-shelf room, for new and recent books and other volumes of special current interest. Directly to the right of the main entrance, beyond the landing of the stairs to the upper and lower floors, is a door to a reading room specially assigned to those of the younger generation who are no longer young enough to take pleasure in the Young People's Library downstairs. Beyond the door of this reading room is the entrance to the librarians' offices, which consist of a general office, equipped with desks, typewriter, shelf-list, cabinets, bookcases, filing cases, etc., an inner private office; a toilet and a workroom, with a door into the

stacks; in the suite of offices are also three closets.

To the left of the main entrance are, in order, a special library of educational books for teachers, equipped with tables, chairs, and a window seat with a blue leather cushion; the entrance to the main reading room through a high, broad arch, bordered with mulberry and silver, and farther on, balancing the open-shelf room on the other side, a room devoted to American history and historical biography, equipped with table and chairs, besides a leather easy chair for leisurely reading.

In the center of the floor of the delivery room is a compass, laid out by the town engineering department, and made a part of the rubber-tile floor covering.

Directly opposite the main entrance is the entrance to the art gallery. This room is built, and lighted in accordance with the most recent approved developments of museum building. The walls show an outer covering of gray monk's cloth. This is stretched over celotex, so that drawings, or other papers, may, if desired, be displayed by means of thumb-tacks without damage to the walls. The permanent collection consists of paintings by men and women of wide reputation who have happened to be associated with Winchester.

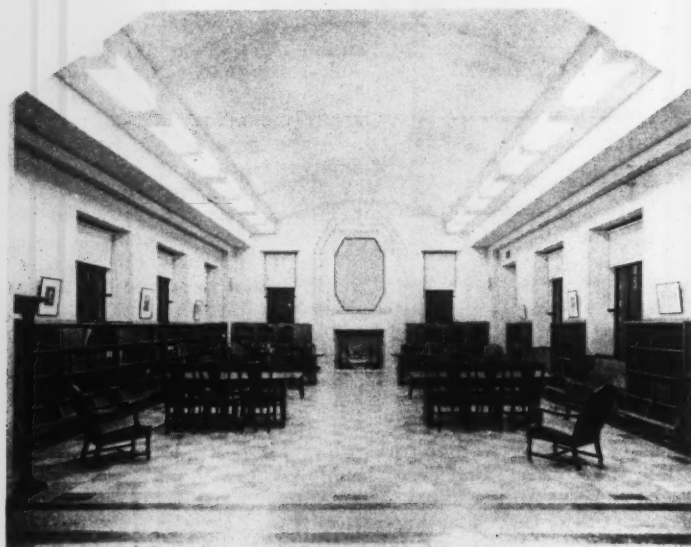




An important feature of the art gallery is the installation of the Tyler windows, made by Tiffany & Company of New York, and given to the old library in 1894 by Mr. Charles H. Tyler, his sister, Miss Gertrude Tyler, and their mother, in memory of Mr. Joseph Howe Tyler, for many years a trustee of the Winchester Public Library. Plans for the art gallery in the new library were so drawn that special places were made in the westerly wall for these three windows, which

having them difficult of access and consequently used only as harborage for books that are never expected to be used.

The tables and chairs in the reading room are also in walnut, designed by Mr. John B. Wills, with the special high chair-backs made according to a suggestion by Mr. Coit. There are two window seats on the westerly side, each with its blue leather cushion. On either side of the great fireplace, with its specially designed tall andirons of iron and chromium,



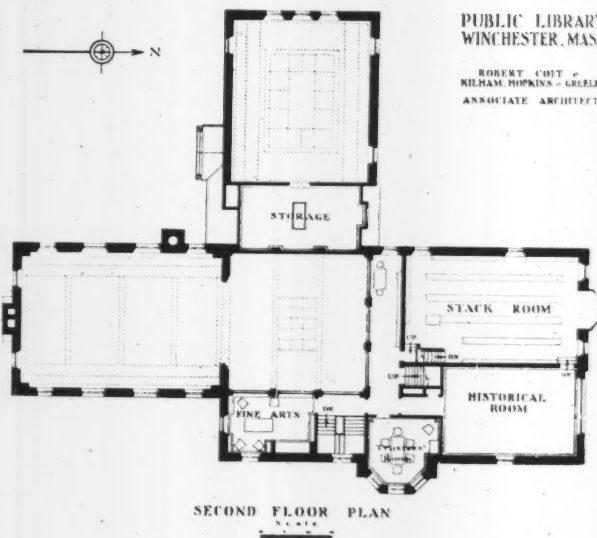
*Left: The Reading Room Lighted Entirely from the Ceiling, Thus Eliminating Table Lamps*

is a high-backed settle, also with a blue leather cushion. At intervals in the room are stuffed blue leather chairs, designed to be as comfortable as any one would require in his own home. In the south-westerly corner of the room is an emergency exit door, opening on to a fire-escape platform and staircase, as required by law. The door is not to be used, however, excepting in case of emergency, and though it is easily opened from the inside, cannot be opened from

were transported and put in position during the summer; they have protective glass outside. They are visible from the main entrance through the open doors to the gallery.

The art gallery was built with the idea of being also used for special exhibitions and also for lectures of a cultural nature, either with or without lantern slides or motion pictures. A separate outside entrance is provided with a path leading in from the Mystic Valley Parkway.

The main reading room is furnished, like the delivery room and special libraries, with built-in walnut book shelving. A feature of this book shelving is their slanting bottom shelf; the Committee, in studying bookcases, felt that something should be done to put bottom shelves to work, instead of



the outside and is constructed in such a way that when it is opened from the inside a buzzer sounds at the delivery desk.

The window shades in the reading room, and elsewhere throughout the building, are hung in such a way that they can be let down from the top or rolled up and down, as may be desired, depending on whether the light is needed from the upper part or the lower part of the windows. The windows, here and elsewhere, are casement windows. They are equipped individually with built-in window-screens which pull down like a window shade from a case into which they automatically roll up when not in use.

An especially interesting feature of the reading room is the lighting installation. The light comes from oblong boxes of flashed opal glass inserted in two false longitudinal beams, with fifty-six 60-watt lamps, set in reflectors, in each of the two rows of boxes. These 112 lights are divided into four circuits for easy control, the whole worked from a switch-box at the head of the staircase to the lower floor. Only a part of the total number are on at any one time. No table lamps or ceiling drop-lights are necessary, though outlets are provided in case any should ever be required. The light is soft, diffused and shadowless. This scheme of illumination in the reading room is the result of observations made by Mr. Kilham in Holland and Germany during a recent visit, and so far as can be learned is the first installation of its kind in the United States.

Upstairs are two balconies with iron rails of Chinese red, the top rail in chromium. The pilasters and pillars of the delivery room run to the second floor ceiling, and are outlined in mulberry and white. The two balconies are devoted to books of art and music respectively.

On the second floor are also the trustees' room and a large room set apart for the collections of the one-time Winchester Historical Society, which is at present non-existent but which might perhaps now be induced to come to life again and use the quarters provided for it.

Out of the corridor leading to the music balcony are two doors, one to the third floor of the stacks, the other to the large attic.

On the lower floor at the foot of the stairs are the staff rooms, consisting of lunch room, toilet and rest room. The lunch room is equipped with table and chairs, electric plate, kitchen cabinet, electric refrigerator, sink and steel clothes lockers. The rest room is equipped with a wicker couch, chairs and a table. Down a corridor beyond the staff rooms is a large storage room. There are also on this floor public toilets, an electric control room, a public telephone booth built into the building, a receiving room adjacent to the back door and to the lower floor of the book stacks, the "unassigned" room, which like the main reading room above is equipped with a fireplace, the fan room for ventilation control the superintendent's office and the entrance to the boiler room.

The heating plant consists of two Mills boilers operating with automatic thermostatic control in every room, in some rooms with several thermostats. The heating plant is closely connected with the ventilating plant: the outside air is drawn by a powerful interior fan through a copper screen in an inner corner of the building, then through an air filter saturated with a compound of glycerine, oil, etc., which catches the dust and dirt, then through coils of live steam which heat it to the proper temperature; it is then taken into the sheet-iron ventilating ducts which are laid in the partitions throughout the building and blown through grilles high in the partitions in every room—clean, fresh air constantly in change. Another powerful fan in another room of the ventilating block pulls the air out of the rooms, through another set of ducts.

With a separate entrance consisting of a heated vestibule with two outside end doors and a broad double inner door, the Young People's Library is a quite separate unit of the building. It is equipped with book shelving in gray oak, which also has the tilted bottom shelves, and it has a variety of tables, benches, and chairs of different heights. There are two window seats, each with a blue leather cushion. There are a dictionary stand, a large globe, an exhibition stand, bulletin boards, and three large closets, two of which are lined with book shelves for additional volumes.

---

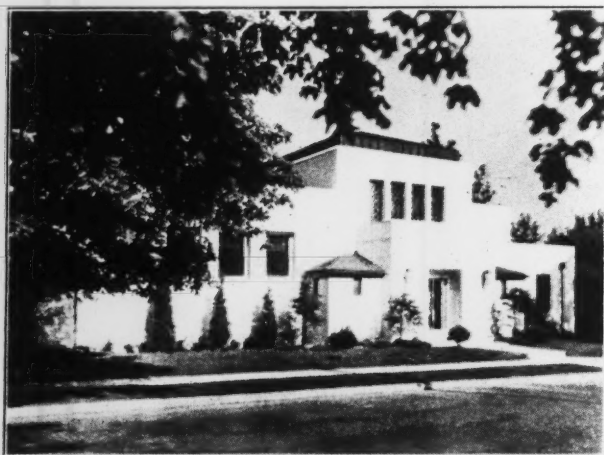
No cabined luxury contents the soul,  
Homesick for solace of its native air,  
For healing of the wind among the pines,  
The stilling beauty of the clear new moon,  
The strength of hills, the joy of singing streams,  
Take any road at hand, to Out-of-Doors.

—Bliss Carman in *Sanctuary*.

# Two New Branch Library Buildings in Cincinnati

**T**HE WESTWOOD branch library building, erected within a year, has a cubic foot content of 124,897 and cost \$71,000 complete and furnished. It is modernistic in type and is constructed of hollow

The Pleasant Ridge branch library building cost \$58,000 complete and furnished. It has a content of 127,000 cubic feet and is Colonial in design. The building is of Harvard brick with stone trim and a slate roof.



*Left: Westwood Branch Having a Book Capacity of 10,000 Volumes*

*Below: Pleasant Ridge Branch, Built of Harvard Brick with Stone Trim*

The large reading room with a barrel ceiling has a floor area of 80 x 35 feet and a book capacity of 10,000 volumes. The furniture, book shelving and trim are of hard maple. Additional facilities on the main floor are a handsome room used for story hours, clubs and visiting school classes. A staff rest room and a work room

cinder blocks, stucco covered on the exterior, and exposed but painted on interior walls. The roof is copper sheathed and the main floor covering is of "Tiletex."

The "broken" floor plan provides splendid supervision from the delivery desk, both of adult and children's reading rooms. There is a book capacity on open shelves of 10,000 volumes. Besides reading rooms, there are on the main floor exhibition cases, an attractive rest room for the staff, and a work room with specially designed built-in furniture and equipment for staff meals. The basement floor has the usual features of an auditorium, storage space, etc.



with specially designed built-in furniture. The auditorium in the basement has a seating capacity of 250.

## Librarian Authors

**L**AURENCE C. WROTH, librarian of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University, has been appointed Research Professor in American History, effective with the academic year 1932-33. The appointment "does not involve teaching responsibilities in connection with a department of instruction."

Mr. Wroth is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University in 1905. Before coming to Brown in 1923 as librarian of the John Carter Brown Library, he served as librarian of the Maryland Diocesan Library and later as assistant librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore. His writings include more than seventy items, comprising monographs, articles and reports in the fields of bibliography and American history.

His annual reports of the John Carter Brown Library, of which there have been eight, are received with great interest and appreciation by his colleagues at Brown and by bibliographers and historians throughout this country and abroad. Each report is a summary of the year's work in the care and development of the great collection of Americana, and each report in itself has a literary quality which does justice to the collection which it represents.

Many important additions to the John Carter Brown Library have been secured since Mr. Wroth took charge in 1923. The recent Volume III of the catalog of the Library, issued under Mr. Wroth's editorship, has been described as being of much general interest and "indispensable in its special field."

Mr. Wroth's work with the Maryland church archives after his graduation from Johns Hopkins led him to a study of the Rev. Mason Locke Weems, better known as Parson Weems, who wrote the famous biography of George Washington containing the story of youthful George and the cherry tree. The result of this study was *Parson Weems* (Norman, Remington), which was published in 1911.

In 1922 he brought out *A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland, 1686-1776* (Typothetae of Baltimore), that at once attracted attention. He is the author also of *William Parks, Printer and Journalist of England and Colonial America* (William Parks Club); *Abel Buell of Connecticut, Silversmith, Type Founder and Engraver* (Yale University Press); *The Colonial Printer* (Grolier Club);



Lawrence C. Wroth

*James Sterling, Poet, Priest, and Prophet of Empire*, recently published in the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society; and other books and essays. He likewise has contributed several biographies to the Dictionary of American Biography.

Mr. Wroth is president of the Bibliographical Society of America and vice president of the Providence Athenaeum. He is Honorary Secretary for America of the Bibliographical Society of London, and is a fellow of the American Library Institute, a member of the American Library Association, American Historical Association, American Antiquarian Society, Rhode Island Historical Society, Maryland Historical Society, Society of Printers of Boston, the Grolier Club of New York, and an associate member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and of the New York Historical Society. In 1932 he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of letters by Brown University.



# THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

July, 1932

## Editorial

**T**HE DEPRESSION should stimulate rather than suppress the building of libraries, as we have already noted, because they are especially called for by the public need for wisely filling hours and days of enforced leisure and are self-liquidating, if not in money at least in public service. Public libraries, in fact, both as regards buildings and staffs, have better reason than any other cause for asking that they be treated liberally instead of grudgingly under present circumstances, since buildings for which plans have already been made and which can thus be immediately started afford most excellent opportunity for making, not wasting, work. Also, library workers who must work fifteen per cent more or less additionally are entitled to ask continuance, though not increase of pay, instead of the contrary. There is no little difference of opinion among Boards of Trustees in this matter, and though a number of Boards have suggested or accepted cuts in library salaries, others, as in New York City, have not hesitated to ask that the additional service shall be recognized by maintenance of salaries. Equal pay with teachers is one of the goals of the library profession for librarians perform services of like quality, but in the depression teachers have no more, perhaps less, work while that of librarians has been notoriously increased by the public demand. It would be well, therefore, if library trustees bravely asked justice for their staffs.

**T**HE MOST important building of the present year centers in the Nation's capitol; and the Annex to the Library of Congress, illustrated in this number, will, with the main building as extended to the eastward, and the Folger Library, the great gift to the Nation opened in April, constitute a library trio on Capitol Hill which will become one of the chief features of Washington. The Annex proper for which the land has been secured and for which the building itself has been authorized, although not yet appropriated for, will provide enlarged accommodations

long needed, as, for instance, for the Copyright Office whose hundred employees are sadly cramped in their present quarters and whose work will double when the measure for the protection of design transfers those entries from the Patent Office. While the greatest library in the world in its number of volumes, it is also the greatest in the variety and importance of its functions, some of which are not only of national but of world-wide importance. Several of the recent projects of distinctive importance have depended upon grants for limited periods which are now concluding. Among them are the two subsidized by Mr. Rockefeller—the Union Catalog, and the acquisition in facsimile of documents relating to American history. It is gratifying that the continuation of the former can now be provided for by government appropriation.

**I**N CONTRAST with the greatest, there is competition among candidates for the fame of being the smallest library. Commonwealth College at Mena, Arkansas, which does not claim to be a university, boasts a library building thirty-four by twenty-five feet, built by the labor of faculty and students and consisting of three rooms for the various functions of this foremost or hindmost institution. It gives to other libraries a remarkable example in being open the year round, never locked day or night, and neighboring farmers as well as students may freely take from the several thousand books, chiefly donated, those which they consider most suitable for home use. This is certainly a noble experiment, whose progress should be watched with interest even by those librarians whose housing and equipment are somewhat larger.

**A**T LANTA has long been notable, as has also Nashville, for the number and importance of its institutions for the higher education of the colored race, which are part of its civic equipment. And now Atlanta University through the grant of the General Education Board has been furnished with a library building which is to serve the needs not only of the subordinate colleges but of other educational enterprises whose students need library facilities. This is an example of cooperation which may well be patterned elsewhere in all library centers. The new building has been especially adapted to meet the needs of students, and one feature is that books reserved for the use of faculty members are to be found for reference during

library hours in a single room open to students generally. Certainly this noble and adequate gift will be of the utmost importance in the library development which is making such headway in our southern states.

**B**OSTON not through its Public Library, but by grace of its Mayor who likes to be in the public eye, is trying out an interesting experiment on its historic Common. There a library worker has established an outdoor library for the benefit of those who occupy the benches or others not likely to visit the regular branch libraries. Periodicals as well as books are given out for the day's use and recorded in the simplest manner. Doubtless the loss from the shelves of this improvised library center is considerable, but this is easily made up from donations of magazines and popular books or even loans from the regular library supply. The experiment will be watched with interest and may prove worth trying elsewhere especially in connection with branch libraries facing or nearby public parks in our several cities.

**A**N INTERESTING feature of library edifices is happily becoming more and more prevalent, the use of tablets as memorials of librarians or trustees who have been of noteworthy service. The Carnegie library buildings properly contain such recognition of their founder, and even more desirable are the tablets which sometimes within the life of the person commemorated are memorials in enduring remembrance of local services or gifts. Nothing could be more appropriate than the tablet of this sort which has been placed in the Providence Public Library in memory of William E. Foster, who throughout his mature life and the life of this great library devoted himself to its service. At Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where Hannah James and Myra Poland, her assistant and successor, made their names synonymous to their readers with that of the Osterhout Free Library, a joint tablet unites the names of both in a happy association which typifies their association during life. Among library buildings originally associated with the names of donors or benefactors, the library name has sooner or later become associated with the locality instead of a personal name and this scheme of memorials within a library has permanent and perhaps superior advantages.

## Library Chat

### MULTIPLE JACK<sup>1</sup>

When they want a carpenter  
They call on me;  
Or need a cabinetmaker  
Same man is he;  
Need they a plumber  
In December? Me.  
Need of gardener?  
In June I'm he.  
Street cleaner; picture-framer,  
(But WHEN they need a lion-tamer)<sup>2</sup>  
Book tie-er and errand boy,  
Postman, petty-cashier am Oi<sup>3</sup>  
Electrician, snow-plower,  
Porter of chairs at story-hour,  
And rubber plants to roof of tower.  
Can-opener and machinist,  
Stonemason with burly fist;  
Roofer and steam fitter,—  
(O, to be just a flag-pole sitter.)  
Curtain-hanger and moving-man,  
Escort for ev'ry Library Ann;  
Cryptographer and bibliophile,—  
(I can prove it;—you need not smile.)  
Wrapping clerk and filing clerk;  
NO, I HAVEN'T ANY WORK.  
Upstairs, downstairs, not in the ladies' chamber,  
But everything that they forget I must needs remember!  
I never did my duties shirk  
If they'd let me be I'd really work!  
But should they need an actor  
I'll drink the hemlock tea,  
For, if I'm still the JANITOR,  
They'll surely call on ME!

P.S. I have actually done everything mentioned above.

P.P.S. Gee, I forgot; been so busy to-day I forgot to dust off the world.

<sup>1</sup> The reply of a Morristown, N. J., library janitor when asked if he had any work to do.

<sup>2</sup> (I'll be going).

<sup>3</sup> Poetic license from Irish Free State.

**T**O THOSE who were brought up in the classical tradition with Greek heroes as daily companions some of the library stories sound almost impossible. We may be old fashioned, but we really feel deep pity for high school students who are groping, evidently with little direction, even for Homer. These two incidents really happened, and in a Massachusetts library, too!

Just before closing time a high school girl is found searching wearily but diligently for Homer in *Who's Who Among North American Authors*!

A high school boy asks for "Ordinance" by a man named "Harmer." Homer's *Odyssey* was found to be the desired book.

—Gaylord's Triangle.

# Book Reviews

## The College Library

LIBRARIANS, far more than members of any other profession, suffer keenly from inaccurate references and misspelling of names. Much of the time lost in interlibrary loans is caused by the fact that references are given inaccurately or imperfectly and names are misspelled. Any publication, therefore, by library experts should be a model in this respect. Unfortunately, the book entitled, *The College Library*, by Dr. William M. Randall, Associate Professor of Library Science at the University of Chicago, is not a model, either in its accuracy of citation or in clearness of diction. On page 101, we are referred to a statement of the functions of the college library, "which was printed in the *Bulletin* of the American Library Association."<sup>1</sup> Page 435 of the volume XXV of the *Bulletin* of the American Library Association is the sixth page of an address on hospital libraries by Miss Elizabeth Pomeroy, and gives no mention of a college library or standards. It is an excellent article; but it does annoy a librarian who wishes to consult Dr. Randall's citation to be referred to an article on hospital libraries. On page 1 we are given the name of Andrew Keough (*sic*) as librarian of Yale University.

It is impossible to understand what distinction, if any, is made between the three terms, "educational cost," "instructional costs," "educational budgets." Educators tell us that the educational cost may be quite different from the educational budget, and that instructional costs are entirely different from either. For instance, the salary of the President would be included in the educational budget and educational cost, but not in the instructional cost, inasmuch as he is an administrative officer. Much of the expense of the library would be included in educational cost but would not be included in instructional cost. Dr. Randall, in appendix 2, has the heading, "Ratio of Library Expenditures to Educational Cost." On pages 14 and 16 in discussing this table, he uses the phrase, "Relation between library expenditures and educational budgets," and also, "Relation between per student expendi-

ture for library purposes and per student instructional costs." Apparently the terms, "educational cost," "instructional costs," "educational budgets," are used interchangeably. The terms, however, are not synonymous. Until we know exactly the factors which were used to obtain this and other ratios the tables themselves must be used cautiously. Certainly there is need of some further explanation before libraries can accept at its face value the ratio, as given in the case of one library, of 55 per cent of library expenditures to educational cost. Does this institution spend more on its library than on all its other educational activities?

To a reader of the book the use of "this" and "these" with indefinite antecedents is very annoying. The author may know in every case what "this" or "these" refers to; but the combined brains of the staff of this library, such as they are, have been unable always to interpret his meaning. Note on page 54, for example, in almost consecutive sentences: "This implies," "The reason for this is not difficult," "These will require." Note the second paragraph on page 2, "compiled for this purpose." Just what purpose is meant?

One Dean of a Graduate College stated very emphatically that inaccuracies in citations tend to invalidate all data used. If an author does not cite accurately a bibliographical reference which can be verified, it is quite certain that figures he uses which cannot be checked may also be inaccurate. Mr. Thompson,<sup>2</sup> apparently using a peculiar definition of science, argued that librarianship should be an art and not a science. It is my belief that many of our difficulties have come because of the fact that librarians have not made use of scientific methods. Science, first of all, requires absolute accuracy. Any scientific conclusion is completely nullified by inaccuracy in the data used. I would urge in a reply to Mr. Thompson that librarianship at present is too much of an art—an impressionistic art. We write our "impressions" of names, citations and terms, and leave it to the public to fill in the picture.

Work of this sort is not "science," Mr. Thompson. On account of its inaccuracies, in form at least, it fails in some respects to indicate the use of scientific method. What we need in librarianship is more science and

<sup>1</sup> A.L.A. *Bulletin*. XXV, No. 9, Sept., 1931, 435 ff.

Randall, W. M. *The College Library; a Descriptive Study of the Libraries in Four-Year Liberal Arts Colleges in the United States*. Chicago: Amer. Lib. Assn. and Univ. of Chicago Press, 1932. cl. 165 p. \$2.50.

<sup>2</sup> Reference is made to an article by C. Seymour Thompson, entitled "Do we want a library science?" *Lib. Jour.* 50:581-587, 1931.

less impressions. In certain details Dr. Randall's volume reflects little credit upon the judgment of the Editorial Committee of the American Library Association in authorizing publication of the volume in its present form.

Nevertheless, Dr. Randall's discussions, based in part on impressions received from visits to numerous college libraries, are of great value. His general conclusions appear sound and merit the careful consideration of every administrative officer concerned with college libraries, and especially of every college librarian and library assistant. The book will provoke discussion—which is desirable. It is a book that will be widely quoted and deservedly so. It may prove to be a landmark in the history of American college libraries. But it does need an editor.

—CHARLES H. BROWN,  
*Iowa State College Library.*

A.L.A. *Handbook*, 1931, p. H-15, reveals that Mr. Charles Harvey Brown himself is a member of the Editorial Committee.—Editor.

## Swedish Books For Libraries

### FICTION

Bergstrand-Poulsen, Elisabeth. *Historier om gamla människor och unga*. Norstedt. 1930. \$2.15.

Thumb-nail character sketches and short stories, with drawings by the author.

Boye, Karin. *Astarte*. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.25.

Astarte, a mannikin in a Stockholm shop-window, furnishes, by her changes of costume, the motif for a terse, poetic character study of two girls and a boy thrown into the subtle and accidental situations of modern life. Awarded second place for Sweden in the Gyldendal-Bonnier Scandinavian novel competition, 1931.

Hammenhög, Waldemar. *Esther och Albert. Natur och Kultur*. 1930. \$2.35.

The love of two women for one man and his indecision between them, against the background of Stockholm lower middle class life. Publisher's prize novel.

Hedberg, Olle. *Skära, skära havre*. Norstedt. 1931. \$1.90.

How the close friendship between two young men is disrupted when love comes to one of them, leaving the other wretched and lonely. Time alleviates the bitterness until only the idealized memory of youth and friendship remains.

Hellström, Gustaf. *Polismästaren och rid-*

*daren*; Carl Henibert Malmros. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.25.

A small city police commissioner's psychological and moral struggle in the face of unjust social ostracism. Ranks high among the fiction of the year, for serious content and literary style.

Hemmer, Jarl. *En man och hans samvete*. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.50.

Traces a minister's loss of faith in God and life, and its gradual restoration through circumstances of great mental and moral stress. The background is the "white terror" of the 1918 revolution in Finland. A serious and powerful novel, not soon forgotten. Awarded first place for Sweden in the Gyldendal-Bonnier Scandinavian novel competition, 1931. Author is Finnish, but writes in Swedish.

Högström-Löfberg, Elisabeth. *Nära jorden*. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.25.

A straightforward, unpretentious novel of the soil, lacking unusual dramatic situations, but which nevertheless arrests and holds the attention. Extols the simple life and the homelier virtues. Awarded an extra prize in the Gyldendal-Bonnier Scandinavian novel competition, 1931.

Moberg, Vilhelm. *Långt från landsvägen*. Bonnier. 1929. \$2.50.

The tragic consequences of a wife's deception. The characters are well-drawn and the unhappy tale is relieved by the careful filling-in of the details of living on a Swedish farm.

Sörman, Py. *Aloe*. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.15.

A dead poet returns to the earthly scene and ponders on the frailties of human beings, particularly their lust for war. Written with imagination and subtlety. Awarded third place for Sweden in the Gyldendal-Bonnier Scandinavian novel competition, 1931.

Wagner, Elin. *Gammelrödja*. Bonnier. 1931. \$1.60.

Tales and sketches from life in and about a country parsonage, told with humor and gentle irony.

### GENERAL WORKS

Andrée, S. A., Nils Strindberg and Knut Fraenkal. *Med Örnén mod Polen*. Bonnier. 1931. \$3.15.

The authentic history of the ill-fated Andrée polar expedition of 1897, the mystery of which was solved when Gunnar Horn and his men discovered the tragic remains after the lapse of thirty-three years. English translation has title: *Andrée's Story*.

Carl, Prince. *Jag minns . . . minnen från ett långt liv*. Bonnier. 1931. \$3.75.

Autobiography. The interesting and singularly happy life of a prince, the father of Norway's and Belgium's future queens, who combines with his high rank a noble character and fine personal qualities.

Fogelqvist, Torsten. *Erik Axel Karlfeldt; en minnesteckning*. Norstedt. 1931. \$95.

A sympathetic, readable study of the poet, analyzing and interpreting his writing in its various periods, touching the details of his personal life only as related to his poetry.

Hasse, Z. (Pseud. for Hasse Zetterström). *25 år med svenska folket*. Bonnier. 1931. \$2.65.

The editor of a humor magazine, *Söndags Nisse*. (Turn to page 627, please)

Prepared by the Scandinavian Book Review Committee, R. H. Gjelsness, chairman, under the auspices of the A. L. A. Committee on Work with the Foreign Born. Contributors to this list are: Inger Aubert Daan, Anna Skabo Erichsen, Margaret Stolpe Burke, Aasta Wendelbo and G. W. Wetterström. Books have been supplied through the courtesy of A. Bonnier Publishing House, 561 Third Ave., New York City. Reprinted by permission from the *American Scandinavian Review* of May, 1932.



# The July Forecast of Books

## History, Travel, Biography, Literature

July 1

Sokolsky, George E. *THE TINDER BOX OF ASIA*.

Interpretation of the situation in China. Postponed from April. Doubleday. \$2.50.

Stekoll, Harry *THROUGH THE COMMUNIST LOOKING GLASS*.

Present situation in Russia. Brewer. \$2.50.

July 6-8

Ackerley, J. R. *HINDOO HOLIDAY*.

Viking. \$2.50.

Edwards, Dan. *THIS SIDE OF HELL*.

Adventures of Lowell Thomas. Doubleday. \$2.50.

Frost, Frances. *THESE ACRES*.

Poems by the author of *Blue Harvest*. Houghton. \$2.50.

Mackenzie, Compton. *OUR STREET*.

A man's reminiscences of his boyhood spent in a London suburb in the late Victorian era. Doubleday. \$2.50.

Schmidt-Pauli, Elizabeth von. *SAINT ELIZABETH*.

Portrait of an earnest follower in the footsteps of St. Francis of Assisi. Holt. \$2.

July 22

Hergesheimer, Joseph. *BERLIN*.

An informal and vivid picture of contemporary central Europe. Knopf. \$2.50.

Rubens, Horatio S. *LIBERTY*.

The story of Cuba. Brewer. \$3.

During July

Colum, Padraic. *A HALF DAY'S RIDE*.

Or Estates in Corsica. Essays. Macmillan. \$2.

Ghurve, G. S. *CASTE AND RACE IN INDIA*.

Knopf. \$3.50.

Welzl, Jan. *THIRTY YEARS IN THE GOLDEN NORTH*.

By an Arctic trade. Postponed from March. Macmillan. \$2.50.

## Miscellaneous Non-Fiction

July 1

Allen, Robert S. *WHY HOOVER FACES DEFEAT*.

Brief survey of the Hoover record in the White House. Brewer. \$1.50.

July 6-8

Jeffcott, H. A., Jr., and Brown, A. E. *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS*.

Out of the United States Patent Office have come these inventions, reproduced verbatim with drawings and descriptions. Viking. \$1.

Smith, Alfred E. *THE CITIZEN AND HIS GOVERNMENT*.

The functioning of American government. Harper. \$2.50.

July 14-15

Block, Marguerite. *THE NEW CHURCH IN THE NEW WORLD*.

The study of a religious body which, though small, has played an influential rôle in the intellectual life of America. Holt. \$3.75.

Lawton, George. *THE DRAMA OF LIFE AFTER DEATH*.

A study of the Spiritualist religion. Holt. \$3.75.

Tillitt, Malvern H. *THE PRICE OF PROHIBITION*.

Author proves that results of prohibition have been miserable. Harcourt. \$1.

July 20

Huxley, Julian. *A SCIENTIST AMONG THE SOVIETS*.

Advantages and disadvantages of Communism discussed. Harper. \$1.75.

July 22

Collins, A. Frederick. *THE METALS*.

Appleton. \$2.

Mayer, Edgar. *THE CREATIVE VALUE OF LIGHT*.

Appleton. \$1.50.

O'Neill, Neville. *THE ADVERTISING AGENCY LOOKS AT RADIO*.

Appleton. \$3.

July 24

Hollander, Jacob H. *WANT AND PLENTY*.

A study of the depression. Houghton. \$1.25.

July 29

Carossa, Hans. *BOYHOOD AND YOUTH*.

Brewer. \$2.50.

During July

Hogben, Lancelot. *GENETIC PRINCIPLES*.

Knopf. \$3.75.

Wendell and Rowell. *YOUR HEARING*.

Appleton. \$2.

## Selected Fiction

July 1

Carlisle, Helen Grace. *WE BEGIN*.

Historical novel dealing with the men and women who fled from persecution in England. Smith. \$2.50.

Gould, Gerald. *ISABEL*.

A background of London's literary and financial world. Brewer. \$2.

Stribling, T. S. *THE STORE*.

Story of the South, sequel to *The Forge*. July Literary Guild selection. Doubleday. \$2.50.

July 6

Ross, Ishbel. *PROMENADE DECK*.

Adventures of a company of passengers on a world cruise. Harper. \$2.

July 11

Oliver, John R. *THE GOOD SHEPHERD*.

A novel of Tyrol. Revised with new preface by its author. Stokes. \$2.

White, Nelia G. *MRS. GREEN'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW*.

A novel dealing with the relationship between mother and daughter by marriage. Stokes. \$2.

## July 15

Rothermell, Fred. A PREFACE TO DEATH.

First novel. Story of a famous astronomer who leaves his profession and family to restore his health in the Southwest. Little. \$2.50.

## July 24

Leonard, Jonathan. TRAFTON HELEN.

A New England novel by the author of *Back To Stay*. Houghton. \$2.50.

Murasaki, Lady. THE LADY OF THE BOAT.

By the author of *The Tale of Genji*, novel of mediaeval Japan. Translated by Arthur Waley. Houghton. \$3.50.

## July 29

Lincoln, Joseph C. HEAD TIDE.

Appleton. \$2.50.

## During July

Phillipotts, Eden. THE BROOM SQUIRES.

Love story of a yeoman farmer's daughter and a gypsy. Macmillan. \$2.

Stuart, Francis. PIGEON IRISH.

By a young Irish poet and novelist. Macmillan. \$2.

## Swedish Books For Libraries

(Continued from page 625)

gives an entertaining account of the history of the magazine and its makers. Includes sketches of notable personalities, with numerous anecdotes and cartoons culled from the files over a period of sixty-five years.

Hemmer, Jarl. Lyrik i urvald, 1914-29. Schildt. 1931. \$3.15.

Representative selection of the best of this gifted young poet's published verse between the years 1914 and 1929.

Karlfeldt, Erik Axel. Minnes upplaga. Wahlström. 1931. Paper bound. \$3.75.

Memorial edition of the recently deceased poet's published writings. Karlfeldt was awarded posthumously the Nobel prize for literature in 1931.

Larsson, Carl. Jag. Bonnier. 1931. \$3.75. Reminiscences of an artist, looking backward at sixty-five. Numerous reproductions from his drawings and paintings, some in color.

Leche-Löfgren, Mia. Ellen Key: hennes liv och verk. Nystedt. 1930. \$2.15.

Biography of Ellen Key by one who knew her intimately. Emphasis is on the events in her life which influenced her career and moulded her philosophy.

Nystedt, Olle. Nathan Söderblom. Dakonistyr. 1931. \$1.20.

A faithful and intimate portrayal of the personality and accomplishments of the distinguished archbishop. Well illustrated.

Selander, Sten. Levande svensk dikt från fem sekel. Bonnier. 1928. \$4.25.

Anthology of Swedish verse from the fifteenth to the twentieth century. Attempt is made to include only poetry with a message for modern readers, even at the expense of historical completeness. 103 poets are represented with 486 separate poems.

## Book Club Selections

## Book League of America

WE BEGIN. By Helen G. Carlisle. Smith.

## Book-of-the-Month Club

THIRTY YEARS IN THE GOLDEN NORTH. By Jan Welzl. Macmillan.

## Business Book League

THE NEW CHALLENGE OF DISTRIBUTION. By Harry Tipper. Harper.

## Catholic Book Club

MARIE ADELAIDE. By Edith O'Shaughnessy. Smith.

## Freethought Book Club

CAN WE BE CIVILIZED? By Harry Elmer Barnes. Brentano.

## Junior Literary Guild

STORY OF NAH-WEE (Primary Group). By Grace Moon. Doubleday.

Story of a little Indian girl who lived in a pueblo high on top of a mesa on the edge of the desert.

FREDDY THE DETECTIVE (Intermediate Group). By Walter R. Brooks. Knopf.

The story of Freddy, the pig's astounding career as a detective.

THE FUN OF IT (Older Girls). By Amelia Earhart. Brewer.

Reminiscence by the first woman to fly the Atlantic.

ON THE REINDEER TRAIL (Older Boys). By Thames Williamson. Houghton.

Tending one of the big reindeer herds at its inland pasture through the Alaskan winter.

## Literary Guild

THE STORE. By T. S. Stripling. Doubleday.

## Religious Book-of-the-Month Club

WHAT WE LIVE BY. By Ernest Dimmet. Simon.

## Scientific Book Club

THE HOUSE THAT FREUD BUILT. By Joseph Jastrow. Greenberg.

## New Buildings

Austin, Texas, Public Library.

The contract has just been let for a \$106,000 library building. The bond issue was for \$150,000 and the building will be completely furnished and equipped. They hope to have it ready for occupancy early in 1933. The Board is considering the question of extending service to Travis County on the contract basis.

Longview, Texas, Public Library.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nicholson have given \$25,000 for a public library for Longview. The building is to be placed on the high school campus and is a memorial to their son Ronald, who was a high school student at the time of his death several years ago.

# From The Library Schools

## Michigan

ON MAY 20, the annual Alumni Day of the Department of Library Science was held, with a total of about fifty graduates in attendance. In the morning there was a joint meeting of alumni and students at which reports of experiences in the field were made by several alumni and a luncheon followed. A tabulation made at the time of this meeting showed that 203 out of the total of 234 graduates of the Department were now actively engaged in library work in twenty-one states and three foreign countries.

On Commencement Day, June 20, the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Library Science was granted to thirty-two students and the degree of Master of Arts in Library Science to seven others. At the end of the Summer Session three additional bachelor's degrees and two master's degrees will be granted.

Announcements for the academic year 1932-33 show no important changes in courses offered and work will be carried on in the same manner as heretofore. Dr. Bishop and Miss Wead, both of whom have been absent on leave during the second semester, will resume their regular courses in the fall.

## St. Louis

THE BOARD of Directors of the St. Louis Public Library passed a resolution on Friday, May 20, to suspend Library School classes for two years, or until such time as it is deemed advisable to re-open, for the following reasons: First, to cut down the running expenses of the Library, and, second, because of the present over-supply of trained librarians.

Mrs. Sawyer will remain Principal of the School on a half-time basis to keep the organization intact, take care of correspondence, etc. The other members of the faculty will be given positions on the staff and will thereby enlarge their practical experience during the interim. Mrs. Drury will take charge of the Traveling Library Department.

## Pratt

A YEAR AGO the Trustees of Pratt Institute inaugurated the practice of conferring an honor diploma upon graduates of the several schools who have rendered distinguished service in their chosen fields and have shown a constant loyalty to their Alma Mater. One graduate of the School of Science and Tech-

nology was thus honored at commencement a year ago. This year the Trustees' selection fell upon Miss Anne Carroll Moore, graduate of the School of Library Science, class of 1896. Mr. Harold I. Pratt conferred the diploma of honor upon Miss Moore with the following citation:

"Anne Carroll Moore, graduate of Pratt Institute School of Library Science; for ten years Children's Librarian, Pratt Institute Free Library; and since 1906 Supervisor of Work with Children, New York Public Library; who has won international reputation as a pioneer and leader in library work with children; a commanding influence and authority in the choice of children's literature within and without the library profession; author of widely sought books reviewing that literature; as eminent in her chosen field."

## Simmons

THE LIBRARY SCHOOL year closed with the Commencement on June 13, at which time seventy library school students received the B. S. degree. Two of the class are having the pleasure of the summer in Europe. Miss Muriel Kemp, Simmons 1931, has resigned as an assistant in the Library School, and Mrs. Eleanor Graves Brackett, Simmons 1927, has accepted the position of assistant for next year.

## Brazil Copies

## Brooklyn Methods

How BROOKLYN library methods have modernized old customs in Brazil are described in a letter recently received by Milton J. Ferguson, chief librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library, from Miss Adelpha C. S. Rodrigues who is now librarian at the George Alexander Library, San Paulo, Brazil. Miss Rodrigues, after studying at Columbia, spent two months in the various departments and branches of the Brooklyn Public Library system. Miss Rodrigues says in part:

"I thought that perhaps you would like to know about my work because you contributed so highly to my apprenticeship. Much of your library practice is in full force here and up to now I've been very successful. Our daily attendance surpasses the national and state public libraries, although we are only a college library. We have always served the community because there was a need of a library with a circulation department. This interests the public to a very high degree and I always speak of the readers in terms of a public librarian. Much of my work however is directed toward the development of our children's department. The real fact is that all activities of library work are centered in this one library as a nucleus from where those same activities have to spread."

# Small Libraries

## Should Towns of 5000 or Less Have Trained Librarians?

To MEET the responsibility of a librarian in a small town, a good general education is necessary and library training an advantage:

1. Book-buying is more difficult when one is away from the city book-shops and deprived of the privilege of examining the new books first hand. Professional discussion groups are very advantageous—these too, are not possible to the small town librarian. Of course it is true that a village of 2500 inhabitants does not require the number of books that a city does; yet a careful selection is usually more needed because of shortness of funds.
2. What and how many to send to the bindery, and what to discard, are serious problems. The binderies are often at a distance from one's town making the freight an item of expense. In the first purchase one may buy books completely bound in library buckram and save any bindery cost thereafter. Yet, a book may be bought with the extra expense of reinforcing and then not "go." Also, rebinding, to an extent, spoils the personality of the book. In a city, where the bindery is a part of the library system, experts in book-binding may be relied upon to make the discards. We make them ourselves!

When the library is also in connection with a school, as often is the case in towns, out-of-date books must be discarded whether or not they are worn-out. Even specialists in school work differ in opinion as to the usefulness of old texts.

3. A knowledge of the school curriculum, the needs of the pupils and teachers must not be overlooked. In fact, their requests should be anticipated, for if the librarian waits until the demand comes, the delay is a matter of one or two months. The training of student assistants in library work with credit offered in school is possible if a librarian is trained; otherwise this advantage of vocational guidance is denied the students.
4. The handling of funds may or may not prove difficult. A library board is pleased to have some one competent on whom to rely. They may have to pay more for

such a person; but they are repaid in "peace of mind."

5. It is my opinion that the reference work of a library grows in proportion to the extent the librarian is able to answer the questions of the public. If people have reason to believe they may expect assistance, they ask; otherwise they do not bother.
6. It has been said that "a town is judged by its library." Surely, it may be an advertisement. In International Falls, near Rainy Lake where there are so many summer visitors, we allow transients the privilege of borrowing books. The satisfaction of these out-of-town patrons is not only a gratification to the library but a "boost" for the town.
7. That the librarian possess tactfulness and foresight is not least. Whether urging an increase in the appropriation, suggesting building improvements, or any change of policy it must be accompanied by tact. This quality may be found in the person just out of High School as well as the trained individual; but can there be the same foresight, the same realization of library possibilities and growth?
8. Now that everyone is talking and writing County Libraries the small villages must take their responsibility along with the cities. In Minnesota the county seats are often small towns, and it is from them that library extension in their counties must come.

The library in International Falls supplies books to all Koochiching County through the County schools, the county truck, or by mail.

9. When a library is beginning, records seem unimportant; as the collection grows they become vital. No one through ignorance wants to leave the records so incomplete that someone has to check up on the whole process a few years later.

If apprentice work in a library were possible to every future librarian it would be invaluable. But it is expensive to the library and a burden to the library staff. Therefore, I believe interested individuals must be asked to go to library school.

"One of the ideals of librarianship is to enjoy it as you go." If we have an educational background to give us confidence we cannot help but enjoy our profession.

—BERNICE COLBY

*Librarian, International Falls, Minn.*



# Children's Librarians' Notebook

THE EAGLE'S GIFT. By Knud Rasmussen. *Doubleday*. \$2.50.

Translated from the Danish by Isobel Hutchinson, a Scottish author who has made many journeys in Greenland for the purposes of study, and who has learned to know Eskimo lands and people at first hand. The stories are a small selection of the many Eskimo folk tales which Knud Rasmussen collected in Alaska during his expedition across Arctic America in 1921-1924. They are, of course, very primitive, often of rare beauty, often extremely cruel and revengeful. Especially the story of "The Twins with the Dogs' Eyes." This could well be left out for children, it seems to me. The folk tales were told to Mr. Rasmussen by an old Eskimo and the author has endeavored to keep the simple, child-like way of telling a story. This book will appeal to children while the very surprising power of the Eskimo's story-telling will be appreciated by adult readers.—A.C.

TRUCE OF THE WOLF. By Mary Gould Davis. *Harcourt*. \$2.

From one of our own number comes this most attractive collection of seven Italian folk tales. Boys and girls will enjoy reading these vivid stories to themselves. Children's librarians will welcome them because they need no adapting for the story or reading hour.—C. N.

FELITA. By Chesley Kahmann. *Doubleday*. \$2.

The Porto Rican setting and the interesting characterization deserve a less sensational and exaggerated plot.—L. H.

THE PICKANINNY TWINS. By Lucy Fitch Perkins. *Houghton*. \$1.75.

Samson and Delilah are five years old and prove more than a handful for their eight year old brother who is left in charge of them for a day while their mother works for "Mis Lizbeth." The twenty-fifth title to come from the pen of this author.—A. M. W.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN. By Gertrude Hartman. *Macmillan*. \$5.

Splendid outline of man's progress from the earliest days to the present. Material is well planned, illustrations are from contemporary sources and there is an appendix for those boys and girls who would like to read more about the various topics in the book. The greater part of the book is devoted to science, inventions and machinery. For upper grades. —A. M. W.

THE GOAT WHO WOULDN'T BE GOOD. By Zhenya and Jan Gay. *Morrow*. \$1.75.

Peder, Bodil and Ole, the goat, live on a farm in Norway. Ole gets into much mischief, but worst of all is the ten kroner note he swallows. They take him to the saeter for the summer, but even here his manners do not improve. The Norwegian background of the story is good, but the stiff paper, poor binding and cheap illustrations do not warrant the price of \$1.75 for this volume.—A. M. W.

TRUM PETER'S TEA PARTY. By Philip Nesbitt. *Coward-McCann*. \$1.50.

Trum Peter is a little white elephant who invites all the animals of the jungle to his tea party by blowing special notes for each one on his trumpet. The pictures of the animals as they arrive in their dress-up clothes are quite simple outlines in flat color. The text is not literary, and the pictures could not be called artistic yet the humor in both will appeal to the young child. Cheaply made. —H. N.

JOCK, THE SCOT. By Alice Grant-Rosman. *Minton*. \$2.50.

A dog story and a love story combine to make this a light, pleasant romance, suitable for adolescents or adults who enjoy easy reading. It is not a book needed in most children's departments. Jock, the wise, lovable Scottie, is the means of bringing together Gillian and Roger, the lovers. The setting is quite English with an atmosphere of cultured country life.—A. C.

TO PARIS WITH AUNT PRUE. By Ruth Kaufman. *Penn*. \$2.

Alice and Alec, 13 year old twins cross the Atlantic alone to visit their aunt in Paris. The book is more than a guide, for not only does one get the city through the eyes of the children but there is included a carefully chosen list of hotels, churches, walks, museums, etc. as well as French phrases which makes the book of practical use for prospective travelers. A light mystery plot adds to the interest of boys and girls.—A. M. W.

THE HAPPY HEART FAMILY. By Virginia Gerson. *Duffield*. \$2.

A new printing of an old and unique picture book, "a valentine to keep." The simple adventures of a large family of hearts made more graphic through the many illustrations and margin decorations.—L. H.

# In The Library World

## Commonwealth College Library, Arkansas

COMMONWEALTH COLLEGE, Mena, Arkansas, operates on the plan of students and teachers working part time at community tasks. They raise most of their own food and do their own cooking, laundry, construction, maintenance work and printing. This enables the College to operate on a cash budget of \$5,000 a year and to offer students an opportunity to earn room, board, and laundry service while in attendance.

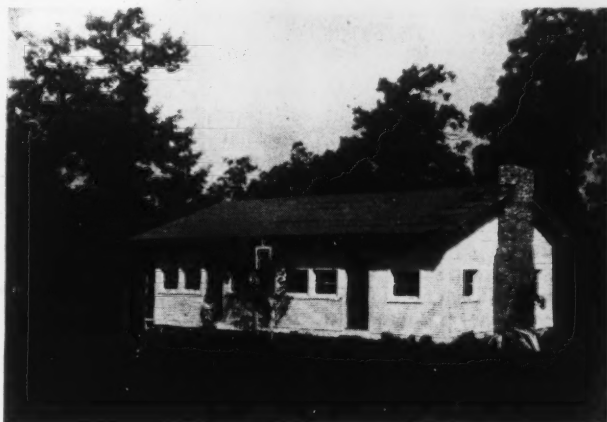
The library is a building about 25 by 34 feet, divided into three rooms; one large room and two small rooms. The large room has a big native fireplace.

One of the smaller rooms has home-constructed racks for current periodicals. The other small room has the incomplete files of such magazines as friends send the Library, together with the complete files of the few they can subscribe to. The Library equipment is crude and home-made, even to the card catalog, the fourteen drawers of which have screw-eyes for knobs. The walls of the three rooms are lined with shelves for the 6,000 books, most of which were donated by friends of the College. Almost every day there is a new bundle from one of the forty-eight states. As Commonwealth College is a labor college, their interest lies especially in the social sciences and they have a fairly good collection in labor problems.

This year the College received a grant of \$5,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York for equipment. They expect to use a part of this for necessary maintenance equipment, such as a cannery, but to save as much as possible for the purchase of materials with which to start the first unit of a fireproof

library. They hope to be able to raise funds for materials to complete the new project. They would like to put up an eight-room building with an auditorium, but probably will have to be satisfied with about three rooms at first. Work will necessarily proceed slowly, as the students and teachers will do the work themselves.

Students and teachers still read in the Library by kerosene lamps, but those days are nearly over as they are now installing drop lamps from a recently-acquired farm electric system which will light three or four of the central buildings. The instructor in psychology (George Yeisley Rusk) is also librarian. On account of the small size of the community and the general informality, an



Commonwealth College Library, Built by Students and Faculty Members, Is Never Locked

attendant is not on duty all the time. When no one is on duty, students sign on a pad and drop the book card in a slot. The Library is never locked and the use of it is available to the residents of the vicinity, mostly farmers.

## Adult Education Group Formed

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY Library is co-operating with the California Association for Adult Education in its project to extend adult education by using libraries as centers for local meetings. An outline of suggestions for the organization and conduct of discussion groups has been sent to seventy branches of the Library and branch librarians are encouraged to lend a library room for public and club meetings that are of educational value and of a non-political and non-religious character. The resources of the Library are made available for the use of such study groups.

Perhaps what may be the most unique adult

education group yet organized has just been formed in Los Angeles County. This group, starting with thirty-four members, mostly heads and chief assistants in departments of the county government, has organized for the purpose of studying county government. The study will be conducted under the direction of the University of Southern California as a part of its School of Public Administration and the weekly meetings are held on Thursday evenings, 5:40 to 8 p.m. at the Los Angeles County Library, with Professor Ewing and Dean Olson, the faculty members, in charge. Registration for University credit has not been required, but a number of the class have done so. The attendance has kept steadily near an average of forty per meeting.

## Melvil Dewey Biography

BIOGRAPHIC data is now being brought together in order that the influence of Melvil Dewey's life on the libraries of the world, the expansion of women's field of effort, simpler spelling, education in general and weights and measures may be permanently recorded.

The output of personal letters by Dr. Dewey between 1870 and 1931 was very voluminous. This brief letter, therefore, is an invitation to all who have Dewey correspondence, to permit his biographer to read it. It will be properly cared for and returned, if addressed to: The Dewey Biographer, Box 633, Lake Placid Club, N. Y.

Those who admired Dr. Melvil Dewey are not seeking to glorify him, but to use his activities as aided by hundreds of others the world over in showing phases of library, business and literary efficiency that will always contribute to the needs and advancement of the human race.

—EMILY DEWEY.

## Books for County Library

TRUSTEES of the Massie Memorial Education Fund, San Angelo, Texas, have set aside 12 per cent of the interest from the Fund to be used for the purchase of books for young people for the Tom Green County Library. This allocation is for a period of five years. The Massie Memorial Education Fund of \$225,000 was left for the education and benefit of the youth of San Angelo and Tom Green County.

## Special Libraries News Notes

WITH SO MUCH general discussion about currency, librarians may have skipped *Metal And Paper Currencies Of Europe* compiled by James A. G. Pennington of the Specialties Division of the Department of Commerce and supplement No. 1 just issued in mimeographed form. Compilations dealing with the currencies of Europe, Australia, New Zealand, East Indies, the Pacific Islands, the Americas and Asiatic Near East have been published in mimeographed form. If enough librarians want a *Metal And Paper Currencies Of The World* published in book form, it will be published, selling at approximately one dollar. Librarians wishing copies are asked to please notify Eric T. King, Chief of the Specialties Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

THE OBLIGATION of the librarian to furnish source material to the serious investigator into governmental affairs cannot be fully discharged without due attention being given to the collection of municipal documents. In case of federal and state documents, acquisition is made practicable by checking regularly published lists compiled from government sources. However, though over half of our population is living in cities, there has not been available for some time a dependable source of information as to what is being published by our large American cities. To meet this need, the Special Libraries Association has just issued a "Basic List of Current Municipal Documents" (\$1.00). Here are listed 1412 titles of regularly recurring serial documents issued by fifty-five of our largest American cities, together with fifteen other municipalities whose industrial activities or geographical position make them nationally important. In addition to an alphabetical arrangement by city, there is also a subject index by function. In this way libraries collecting on special subjects, as many of them do, will find a convenient way to ascertain which cities issue reports in their particular fields.

ENGINEERING NEWS RECORD of March 3, 1932, carries a very good descriptive article on the library of Land and Water Transportation of the University of Michigan, and adds a paragraph on similar collections throughout the country.

## Newark New Jersey

THE 243 employees of the Newark, New Jersey, Free Public Library have agreed to take a 10 per cent cut in salary for the year beginning July 1, according to the *Newark Evening News* for June 13. The library employees are under Civil Service and are the first public employees in Newark to accept a reduction in salary.

## Milwaukee, Wisconsin

EMPLOYEES of the twenty-eight administrative units of the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Public Library have agreed to two and three weeks' vacation without pay. A saving of about \$18,000 will be effected by the employees' voluntary plan.

## Staff on Five Day Week

THE EL PASO, Texas, Public Library has had to change the hours of opening of the Library, due to a further reduction in the City appropriation. Beginning with June 13, the Library is open Mondays and Saturdays from 12:00 to 9:00 P.M.; other days from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.; and closed on Sundays.

## Correction Note

THE REPORT of the Columbian Library Association annual meeting, printed on page 579 of the June 15 issue of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL, was inadvertently printed to read the Columbia Library Association.

## Open Air Library Opened

AN OPEN-AIR library, similar to those in Spanish parks where visitors may read in comfort during warm weather, has been established on Boston Common. The library, established by Mayor Curley, has been opened at the Parkman Bandstand with Mrs. John R. Carroll, formerly of the staff of the Boston Public Library, in charge.

## St. Louis Missouri

A 5 per cent salary reduction for all employees of the St. Louis Public Library, except those now receiving \$75 a month or less, was ordered by the Library Board at its monthly meeting on June 10 according to the *Globe Democrat* for June 11. Other economies effected by the Board included a \$3,000 cut in the annual book appropriation and a reduction in the size of the monthly library bulletin. The economies were ordered to adjust the budget to the reduced income which will result from the 10 per cent cut in real estate assessments. The library, supported by two-fifths of a mill of every assessment dollar, was faced with the necessity of cutting expenses about \$50,000 a year. Another source of income will result from the annual \$2. non-resident fee established recently by the Board. This fee affects approximately 15,000 borrowers.

## Degrees Awarded

EDWIN HATFIELD ANDERSON, Director of the New York Public Library, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Columbia University.

ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK, Librarian of the St. Louis, Mo., Public Library, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Washington University.

GRATIA A. COUNTRYMAN, Librarian of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, Public Library, has been awarded the honorary degree of Master of Arts by the University of Minnesota.

JAMES THAYER GEROULD, Librarian of the Princeton University Library, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Princeton University.

LOUIS R. WILSON, Librarian of the University of North Carolina, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Haverford College.

LAWRENCE C. WROTH, Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University, has been awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Brown University.



# Among Librarians

## Necrology

AXEL MOTH, for more than thirty-six years actively engaged in the performance, supervision, and direction of cataloging in the Reference Department of the New York Public Library, died on June 12. Mr. Moth began his service with the Library as a cataloger at the Astor Library building in 1896.

## Appointments

WILHELMINA E. CAROTHERS, Illinois '04, formerly assistant professor in the George Peabody College for Teachers Library School, Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed catalog librarian of the new Atlanta University Library, Atlanta, Ga.

INA TEN EYCK FIRKINS, who has been on the staff of the University of Minnesota Library since her graduation in 1889, and for many years reference librarian, will retire August 1.

CECIL J. McHALE, Michigan '29, formerly in charge of circulation at the library of the University of North Carolina, has been appointed librarian of the Northeastern Branch of the Washington, D. C., Public Library.

HELEN MATHEWSON, formerly circulation librarian at the Greenville, S. C., Public Library, has been appointed circulation librarian of the new Atlanta University Library, Atlanta, Ga.

## Tablets Unveiled

A TABLET in memory of William E. Foster, first Librarian of the Providence Public Library, was unveiled in the lobby of the Central Library, June 1st. This was the anniversary of the date when Mr. Foster assumed his duties of organizing the library in 1877.

Inscription was prepared by Dr. Harry L. Koopman, Librarian Emeritus of Brown University. Before an invited audience including Mrs. Foster, members of the Board of Trustees, city officials, and a few of Mr. Foster's friends, Dr. Augustus M. Lord, for the Board of Trustees, made a brief address and then unveiled the tablet. The Librarian, Clarence E. Sherman, responded accepting its custody. Mr. Foster retired as Librarian in February 1930 to become Librarian Emeritus. He died in September of the same year.

The handsome bronze tablet, designed and cast by the Gorham Company is 30" x 41" upon which appears the following:

TO  
WILLIAM EATON FOSTER  
1851-1930  
FIRST LIBRARIAN  
OF THE PROVIDENCE  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

1877 to 1930  
HE CREATED THIS LIBRARY  
HE FOUNDED ITS TRADITIONS  
HE GAVE IT WORLDWIDE  
INFLUENCE

A BRONZE TABLET in memory of Hannah Packard James, Librarian from 1887-1903, and Myra Poland, Assistant Librarian from 1887-1903 and Librarian from 1903-1930, has recently been placed in the Osterhout Free Library, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.



## Opportunities For Librarians

Librarian of a public library doing 110,000 circulation in the northwest wishes to communicate with a librarian in the southwest who would consider an exchange of position. Cataloging preferred, but would consider any type of position not school or children's. Exchange permanent, if satisfactory to all parties. F10.

Librarian, training and fourteen years' experience including cataloging, reference, government documents, administrative and county library work, wishes change of position by autumn. Prefers Pacific coast and administrative or department head place in fair-sized library near city. F11.

Library school graduate with several years' experience as head librarian desires a change of position. F15.

Graduate of college, business school, and library school, having experience in teaching, secretarial work, and library work, desires position in college, special or school library. F14.

College and library school graduate, with two years' experience as high school librarian and six weeks' public library experience, desires library work of any kind. F13.

Graduate of the University of Illinois Library School wishes a position, preferably in the South. Five years' experience as a teacher and three years as a librarian. Will consider any kind of library position. F12.

## Free for Transportation

THE CARNEGIE-STAHLE Free Public Library, Bellevue, Ohio, offer the following magazines to libraries free for transportation.

*American Mercury*: all of 1930, 1931 (Jan. and May missing); *American Review of Reviews*: May and June 1918, February 10, December 1919, Jan. to July 1920, Sept. 1924, Sept. 1928; *Bookman*: 1929 and 1930; *Christian Century*: Jan. 17 to Dec. 4, 1929; *Commonweal*: Jan. 23, 1929 to Feb. 5, 1930; *Current History*: March 1921, April 1922, Feb. 1929, Oct. 1929; *Foreign Affairs*: April and October 1926; *Forum*: March, May and June 1925, Sept. 1928; *Good Housekeeping*: all of 1930; *Harper*: Dec. 1928; *Living Age*: all of 1925, Jan. 2 and Jan. 9, 1926, Dec. 15, 1929 to Dec. 1930 (August 15 missing); *Nation*: all of 1920, Jan. to June (April 20 missing) 1921, all of 1923, Sept. to Dec. 1924, Jan. 7 and 14, Feb. 11 and 25, Mar. 4, 11, 25, May 20 and 27, June 3, 10, 17, 1925; *New Republic*: all of 1930, Dec. 11 and 25, 1931; *Outlook*: Sept. 5, 1928, Mar. 27 and April 10, 1929, July 2, 1930; *Survey*: Jan. 15, Feb. 15 and May 1928; *Yale Review*: all of 1930, all of 1931.

## The Calendar Of Events

Sept. 19-24—New York Library Association, annual meeting at Lake Placid Club, New York.

October 5-7—Wisconsin Library Association, annual meeting at Appleton, Wisconsin.

October 5-7—Ohio Library Association, annual meeting at Columbus, Ohio.

October 11-13—Indiana Library Association, annual meeting at Evansville, Indiana.

October 13-15—Kentucky Library Association, annual meeting at Lexington, Kentucky.

October 14—New Jersey Library Association, fall meeting in Morristown, N. J.

October 12-15—Five State Regional Conference—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska Library Associations—at Des Moines, Iowa.

October 13-15—Pennsylvania Library Association, annual meeting at the Nittany Lion, State College, Pennsylvania.

October 26-28—Illinois Library Association, annual meeting at Springfield, Illinois. (Dates changed from Oct. 12-14.)

October 26-29—Southwestern Library Association, biennial meeting at Little Rock, Arkansas.

## Free for Transportation

A LIMITED NUMBER of *Some Notes On American Poetasters*, an authoritative book on poetry by Louis Guerneau Myers, are available to librarians at THE LIBRARY JOURNAL office, 62 West 45th Street, New York City, for fifteen cents transportation cost.

THE SOUTH BEND, Indiana, Public Library has the following magazines which will be sent to any library for the cost of transportation: *Bulletin of the New York Public Library*, January 1914-June 1930; and *Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh Monthly Bulletin*, January 1920-December 1928.

DAVID H. GALLOWAY, 210 West Third Street, Roswell, New Mexico, has several hundred volumes of various magazines, including *Current Literature*, *Current Opinion*, and *Current History* (some back twenty years and over) which he will send to any library that may want them for the cost of transportation.

## Free

THE NATIONAL Committee on Wood Utilization of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., recently issued a booklet entitled "House Insulation: Its Economics and Application." A supply of this booklet has been made available for distribution to libraries.

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO LIBRARIANS

Now is the time most favorable to purchase your ENGLISH BOOKS AND PERIODICALS at advantageous exchange rates *direct from LONDON*. Seize this opportunity to make your requisitions—*Buy More*, and send all your orders and lists of desiderata to:—

### B. F. STEVENS AND BROWN, LTD.

NEW RUSKIN HOUSE

28-30, LITTLE RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

Established 1864.

Cables; Stebrovens. London

NEW YORK AGENCY: 21 Pearl Street, New York City

### PROOF POSITIVE

"Since our first order with you, I have carefully filed and made valuable use of your Monthly Lists of Fiction and Miscellaneous Books. I surely am pleased to receive each new copy. *There is no binding like yours.*"

(From a letter dated June 15, 1932)

ARE YOU ENJOYING "HUNTTING SERVICE"?

THE H. R. HUNTTING COMPANY

(Library Specialists)

Springfield

Massachusetts

OUR WORKMANSHIP WILL STAND COMPARISON



THE  
JOHNSTON  
MAGAZINE  
HOLDER



JOHNSTON

### Library Magazine Holders

This type of Cover is the most successful and well known Magazine Holder for Reading Rooms and Libraries

*Strongly and firmly built, they withstand the wear of long and continued usage.*

Made in all sizes and styles of binding. Write for Catalog

William G. Johnston Company 20 1130 Ridge Avenue  
Pittsburgh · Penna

✂ CURRENT AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS, ✂



OTTO HARRASSOWITZ

THE EUROPEAN LIBRARY AGENT

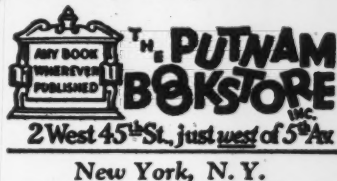
LEIPZIG, 14 Querstr., Germany

✂ CONTINUATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS ✂

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

# WE Library Department

S  
U  
P  
P  
L  
Y



ALL BOOKS

OF

ALL PUBLISHERS

**PUTNAM'S  
SERVICE**

Books and Magazines bound in Rademaekers binding are bound to wear, because the work is done by craftsmen. Have you had a sample book, fiction size, bound gratis in our new attractive designed cover? If not send one in now.

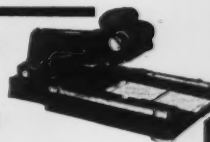
**RADEMAEKERS**

*Bookbinders & Booksellers*

Newark, N. J.

New York  
280 Broadway  
Room 415

## LIBRARIANS SHARPLY CHALLENGED!



ECONOMY is  
the keynote today.

It is not a question of whether you can afford **THE DICKMAN BOOKCHARGING SYSTEM**. The question is whether in times like these, you can afford to overlook the benefits derived from this absolutely accurate and legible time-saver. Let us prove to you that the advantages of this System so far exceed those of the old pencil and rubber stamp method as to counteract and make practically negligible the cost of installation.

Write for information concerning our  
**Free Trial Installation.**

**LIBRARY EFFICIENCY CORP.**

Library Systems  
Equipment and Supplies  
148 W. 23rd St., N. Y. C.



## LIBRARIANS:

To aid in meeting cuts in appropriations, try our moderate priced library bindings.

They conform to the specifications of the A. L. A. Committee on Book-binding and are most attractive looking.

Write our nearest branch.

**THE NATIONAL LIBRARY  
BINDERY CO.**

West Springfield, Mass.

East Cleveland, Ohio

Atlanta, Georgia

Indianapolis, Ind.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Brooklyn, N. Y.



**DESS & TALAN CO., INC.**

213 East 144th St., New York City

Our unusual facilities for quality work have satisfied discriminating libraries for many years. We use good materials, modern equipment plus workmanship of the highest type.

Why not demand the best? It costs no more.

**SPECIALISTS IN LIBRARY BINDINGS**

Transparent      Specially Processed      Durable

**TRANSPARO**  
TRANSPARENT  
SILK CHIFFON

For Repairing and Preserving  
Books, Manuscripts, Records

Gossamer light yet of remarkable strength and durability. So sheer and transparent that the finest print is clearly legible through it. 40 inches wide—50c. per yard—35 yards to the piece. Send for samples.

EUGENE A. OBERFELDER  
112 Mayflower Ave.,      New Rochelle, N. Y.

**SLADE, HIPP & MELOY, Inc.**

119 W. Lake Street, Chicago

**BOOK BINDERS' SUPPLIES**

Interlaken

TOUR  
MAY  
WILL  
SHIES

Book Cloths

Binders' Cloth

Leathers

Cloth Boards

Du Pont



Fabrikoid

**MARTINUS NIJHOFF****THE HAGUE. (Holland)**

Large stock of new and second-hand books in all classes of science and art. Complete sets of periodicals and learned societies. Very careful European and South American periodical—and book service. Systematical catalogues free.

**LIBRARIANS**

Let us help you with your staff problems. We may have just the person you need! We have a large enrollment of well trained Librarians, qualified for all branches of library work and all types of positions. We save you time and labor.

Service free to employers

**AMERICAN LIBRARIANS' AGENCY**  
WINDSOR, CONN.

**HALF  
PRICE**

The Library Journal  
can be purchased by  
assistants in subscribing  
libraries at 1/2 regular  
rate which is \$5 per year.

**Out-of-Print Books and  
Books on Special Subjects**

promptly and reasonably supplied from our own stock, or diligently searched for and reported free of charge. We carry a CHOICE STOCK OF SECOND HAND BOOKS in all departments of Art, Science, and Literature and pay particular attention to the wants of Public, University and Special Libraries

Correspondence Solicited

**DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, Inc.**

66 Fifth Avenue

New York City

Telephone: Algonquin 4-7880

Open Evenings

**"LANDS AWAY"****PICTURE MAPS TO PLACES  
LITERARY AND HISTORICAL****The Map of Great Adventures**

The Map of Adventures has been planned as a practical method of stimulating interest in books and reading. The map, quaint drawing legends give a hundred and fifty good reasons for more reading. Full size, 22 x 28 inches. 4 colors. Price.....\$2.50

**Booklovers' Map of the British Isles**

Beautifully colored and attractively portrayed with legends and drawings the interesting contour and natural beauty of the Islands provides a library or wall map of exceptional desirability. Full colors. 22 x 28 inches .....\$2.50

**Picture Map of France**

All the places of historical and literary significance are depicted in delightful drawings and beautiful color. One catches the charm as well as visualizes the places that are renowned in French history and literature. Full color. 25 x 32 inches. Price...\$2.50

**Picture Map of Spain**

This new companion map to The Picture Map of France presents Spanish history and literature from the days of the Carthaginians down to the present. Rich in historic and literary references. Spain's relation to the development of the Americas makes this map of particular interest. Full size about 25 x 33 in. Six colors. Price.....\$2.50

**R. R. BOWKER CO., NEW YORK**

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

# McCLURG'S

library department with many years of experience, together with our enormous stock of books of all publishers, combine to make a library service that is unsurpassed for efficiency and completeness of detail. Send us your orders and avail yourself of our facilities.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.  
333 EAST ONTARIO STREET, CHICAGO

## SCRIBNER'S LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

Supplies the

### BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

To Public, University, School and Club Libraries

### AT LIBERAL LIBRARY DISCOUNTS

Service, Personal and Painsstaking, Our Specialty

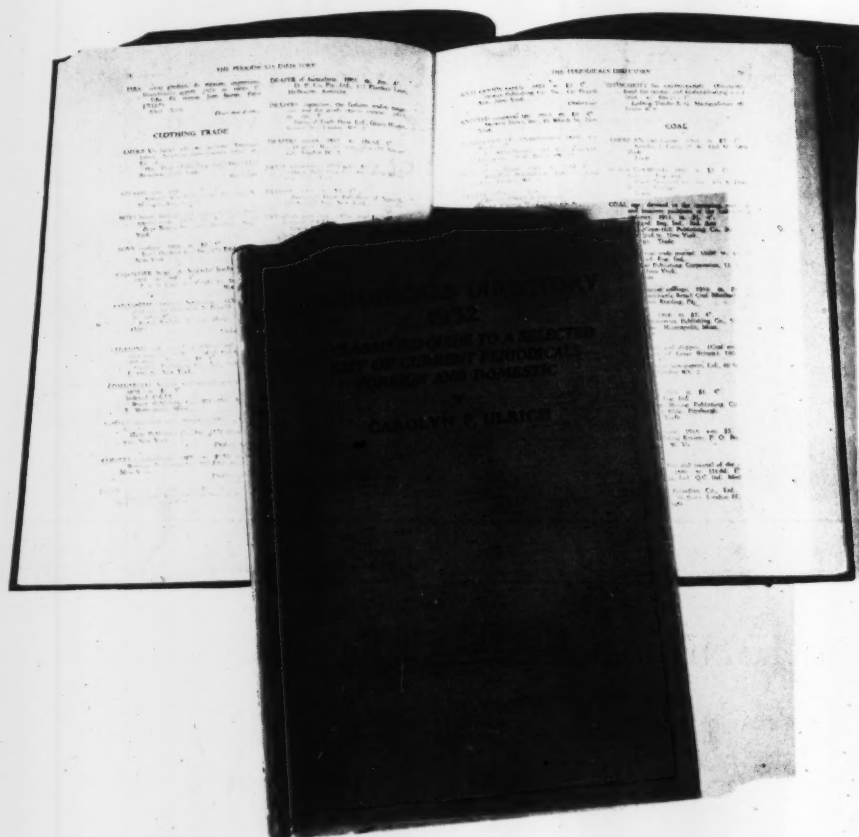
Orders, Small and Large, Receive the Same Careful Attention

Charles Scribner's Sons,

Fifth Ave. at 48th St.,

New York

# It's Ready !!



## A DIRECTORY OF THE PRESENT PERIODICAL WORLD

**6000 titles  
in  
more than  
20 languages**

An up-to-date classified list of foreign and domestic periodicals. It does not aim to be exhaustive. The 6000 titles included represent the periodicals published in the United States and foreign countries which have been found most useful in American collections. The arrangement is alphabetical by subject. There is a complete title index. 324 pages. Cloth. **\$10.00**

**R. R. BOWKER COMPANY**

**NEW YORK**

